THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII No — Historical Society . POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1924.
$1.50 per year in advance

The Delicious Flavor

drawn from the leaves of

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA H469

has won it millions of users. Sold by all grocers. Buy a package today.

FREE SAMPLE of GREEN TEA UPON REQUEST. "SALADA," TORONTO

DOXSEE & CO.

Summer MILLINERY

All that is new and fashionable will be found in our collection of styles, shown in Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chene, and combinations of Straw, Silk and Crepes. Colors: Sand, Sunset, Grey, Canary. All shades of Blue, with combinations of White and Canary, White and Black, and all White.

HOSIERY

Women's Silk Stockings in Black, Sunset, Nude, at $1.75; regular $2.25.

Women's Silk Stockings in Black, Beige, and Grey, at $1.00; regular price, $1.50.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Mothers bring your boys to me to be clothed.

Boys' and Young Men's Suits

Of the better quality.

In Greys, Browns and Blues.

The best Suits for the least money.

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.
27-tf

FOR SALE!

The Rennie Block
Napanee

J.W. METZLER
19-tf

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

WANTED—Young lady would like few days house cleaning. Apply Box 6, Napanee, Ont. a-p

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

WANTED—At once, Alsike seed in quantities. Highest market price paid. Bring in a sample. GEO. E. WINTER, Dundas St.

FOR SALE—One iron baby crib, one baby walker, one baby carriage, one Singer sewing machine. Apply to M. MAKER. 26

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Residence and two lots on Dundas street. Ten acres and building with sixty horse power boiler, engine and shafting on West street. MRS. MIDMER, Millhaven.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Columbia Raspberry, and leading varieties of Strawberries. Write or phone R. P. JOYCE, Napanee, R. R. No. 3; phone 230-r-2; or leave your order at Scrimshaw's grocery. 22tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, two barns and 9 acres of land, one acre raspberries. Furnace and electric lights in house, good well and cistern, William street. Columbia Berry Setts, $2.00 per 100 A. R. CLARK, at Wales' Store, or Box 569, Napanee.

FOR SALE—8-roomed house, in good repair, electric lights, new furnace, 2 barns and nine acres of land, well and cistern, one acre berries. This property is ten minutes walk to post office, Napanee. Suitable for garden, poultry and bees. Pasture for two cows. Beautiful location. Possession any time; ideal property for anyone. See ARTHUR CLARK, or F. C. BOGART. 12

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 10th, 1924
at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, June 11th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated May 23rd, 1924.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

COAL!

We have on hand at Reduced Prices a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal $15.00 ton

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited
19-tf

FIRE IN GIRLS' SCHOOL

Twenty-Three, Mostly Little Ones, Known to Be Dead

Forty Others Were Injured When Fire Destroyed the Hope Development School at Playa del Rey, Cal., Saturday Night—Building Burned to Ground.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 2.—At least twenty-three persons, nearly all children, perished in a fire which destroyed the Hope Development School for mentally deficient girls at Playa del Rey Saturday night. Twenty-three bodies had been recovered Sunday.

Forty others were injured in the fire, including eighteen girl inmates, six firemen and a dozen civilians who aided in fighting the flames.

Scheduled or already under way are three separate inquires into the cause of the fire and the reason why the children apparently were housed in a building of super-inflammable construction with few, if any, safeguards against fire.

Relief work for the benefit of the surviving children, all of whom are without clothing and most of whom are destitute, was early under way.

At dusk last night a brigade of shovellers of officials and unofficial capacity were still engaged in turning over bit by bit the huge mass of charred cinders and littered refuse to determine whether any more bodies are there.

At the hospital a constant influx of hysterical mothers and fathers are being cared for by a special committee. Identification of many of the children at the Morgue is difficult, many being greatly disfigured.

Thirty-eight girls, ranging in age from 4 to 26 years, were in the home on Saturday at noon. Two matrons, Mrs. Drew Thomas and Mrs. Anna M. Rademaker, were in charge, and present as a guest was Wilfred Jacobs.

When the fire came a score of frantic faces could be seen at the windows, trapped in the burning building.

In one room on the second floor lay little Janie Kerr, 9 years of age, who, night after night, they say, fell out of bed, and so they tied a strap around her and fastened it to the bedpost to keep her sleeping soundly. Beside her lay the tiny form of baby Lois Lynn, 4 years of age.

Mrs. Rademaker, sitting in her room on the first floor, says she suddenly found the room full of smoke. It came from everywhere, through cracks in the floor, from yawning spaces in the window frames. She heard Mrs. Thomas call to Wilfred Jacobs to call the Fire Department.

The building burned to the ground, the flames lighting the faces of hundreds who had come to the beach for pleasure and remained to witness the ghastly tragedy, which could not be averted by human hands.

COURIER DELIVERS INVITATION.

Miss Lazier Reaches White House and Sees President.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Miss Gwendolyn Lazier, 18-year-old courier, who has ridden on horseback from Belleville, Ont., arrived at Washington Friday night, and was received at the White House Saturday. She presented President Coolidge with an invitation to attend the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the settlement of Upper Canada which will be held at Belleville June 16. Miss Lazier left Belleville April 14.

Miss Lazier also presented invitations to Chief Justice Taft, Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, and officials of the District of Columbia.

President Coolidge indicated deep appreciation of the invitation, despite the fact that he will be unable to attend the celebration.

Miss Lazier, who had been in the saddle all but four days during the 700-mile trip, was shown the utmost hospitality here. When she arrived she was riding "Tip," a horse that saw service in the Great War.

Miss Lazier departed for home by train Saturday afternoon after completing her mission.

Pember's Hair Goods
For Ladies and Gents

J. B. KNIGHT

Hotel Campbell House, Napanee

On Monday, June 9th

Sole makers of the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupees and Wigs. New styles for 1924 including the new flesh color sight proof parting.

Mr. Knight will demonstrate and give free advice on all scalp diseases.

THE W. T. PEMBER STORES, Limited
129 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
June 2nd, 1924.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor A. MacGregor presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Simpson, Dunbar, Jewell, Huffman, Burgess.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion the 1923 tax roll was accepted with a small amount of uncollected taxes thereon.

Reeve Graham, Chairman of Streets, reported that the work on the streets for this year was about completed, and he expected the work of oiling the streets would be commenced about the end of this week, or the first of next.

Coun. Jewell reported that Mr. John Barrett had rented the field owned by the town, near the Farmers' Dairy plant, at an annual fee of $25.00.

Councillor Paul entered and took his seat at the Council Board.

Moved by Coun. Dunbar, and seconded by Coun. Paul, that the market clerk be notified that in future all small pigs brought to the market for sale be placed near the centre of the market. Carried.

The matter of smokers scratching matches on the buildings on Dundas and other streets came before the council. This practice is evidently a thoughtless one, and this little bit of publicity will no doubt appeal to the offenders and the practice should be discontinued.

The 12th of July celebration will be held at Napanee this year. The Council will request all merchants and private citizens to provide suitable decorations for this occasion.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

A. J. Smith	$ 3 00
Davy & Allison	12 25
H. W. Kelly	8 02
F. E. VanLuven	76 55

The following accounts were referred to committees with power to act: F. W. VanDusen, $2.20, Finance; W. H. Grass, $14.65, Poor and Sanitary.

Council adjourned until Monday evening, June 10th, at 7.30 p.m.

be promptly filled.
W. O. D. Mops and dusters. Same price as at Eaton's.
DAVY & ALLISON.

IN SPIRIT OF SPORT

Death of Chicago Boy Carried Out As an Adventure.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, announced that Nathan E. Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, youthful members of wealthy Chicago families, and both post-graduate students at a university her, had confessed that they kidnapped and murdered thirteen-year-old Robert Franks, son of Jacob Franks, retired millionaire pawnbroker and manufacturer.

They said they planned a kidnapping in great detail last November, both through a spirit of adventure and because they wanted the $10,000 ransome they demanded, said Mr. Crowe. The youths said they determined upon no definite victim, and that the kidnapping and murder of young Franks was merely incidental.

The kidnapping was carried out in every detail as planned, including the victim's death, Mr. Crowe said Leopold Loeb confessed. He said Leopold admitted writing a letter to the father of the Franks boy, demanding $10,000, and that the automobile used to spirit away their victim was a rented machine.

AMBASSADOR ENTERTAINS

Prince of Wales at Dinner and Ball.

LONDON, June 2.—Pre-war social brilliance featured a dinner and ball at Crewe House, Friday, when Ambassador and Mrs. Kellogg entertained the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York and forty other persons at dinner.

After the dinner Ambassador Kellogg and the Duke and Duchess of York went over to Lansdowne House which had been loaned by Gordon Selridge for a reception and ball to aid the endowment appeal in connection with the Rockefeller gift for medical research in Great Britain.

The Duchess of York at this function received purses collected for the fund. They were handed over by sixteen young women, including some of the most beautiful of the season's debutantes. Eight American girls among them were dressed in rose-colored gowns. They bore silver trays. The eight English girls were dressed in silver cloth gowns, and carried rose-decorated trays.

Viscount Burnham announced that £172,000 had been collected for the fund.

CHARLES A. BROWER DIES

Sat in Legislature for East Elgin for 29 Years.

ST. THOMAS, June 2.—Charles Andrew Brower, Legislative representative for East Elgin for twenty-nine years, died here yesterday, after an illness of about three years, aged 67 years. The son of the late William Brower of Yarmouth Township, Mr. Brower's public career was a most outstanding one, his twenty-nine years of office as Conservative representative for the East Riding being a record.

It was popularly said of him that he knew every voter in the riding by his first name. Mr. Brower was first elected to the Legislature in the general election of 1894, and served, with the exception of about a year, until 1919, when he retired. Mr. Brower was a farmer, but retired to this city about three years ago.

BIGGER THAN CIRCUS DAY INTERESTING AS CHRISTMAS

NAPANEE'S FIRST DOLLAR DAYS—BIG CARNIVAL OF BARGAINS BEING ARRANGED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN—NIGHT BEFORE, STORE WINDOW PARADE

Dollar Day has become an institution in cities and towns all over the North American continent, and at least once each year this great bargain carnival is held, to the great satisfaction of everyone concerned, the storekeeper because this annual sale gives him needed ready cash and clears out odds and ends of lines, odd sizes, etc., and is is really a good housecleaning of the stock. The storekeeper realizes the value of Dollar Day as an advertisement for his place of business, depending in importance upon the bargains offered and the satisfaction given. Dollar Day is talked about for months after and it is always a needed tonic to jaded business. The Dollar Day customer gets splendid value and for these days is the guest of the various business men taking part and is treated as well as they know how.

WATCH THE WINDOWS

Dollar Days in Napanee are coming soon. Get ready for them; watch for them; then watch the store windows. Dollar Day stores will be officially designated by Dollar Day Penants, with which the windows will be framed. Watch the windows for attractions, each Dollar Day merchant trying to make the finest display possible.

THE NIGHT BEFORE

The night before Dollar Days there will be a Style Parade, in which all the folks turn out to inspect the bargains in the windows and get their shopping lists ready for the morrow. This is one of the headlights of Dollar Day, the night before, when the folks have a merry, social time meeting before the brilliantly lighted and handsomely decorated windows, admiring the bargains offered and comparing notes, besides indulging in the usual social chat of what's what and who's who.

An energetic committee of business men is arranging details of the biggest event ever held in the business district.

Napanee's First Dollar Days, June 11 and 12

DESERONTO.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dowling and Miss M. A. Dowling, of the Deseronto Road, were visitors in Tamworth on Thursday last.

The resident engineer and assistant visited the town last week for a survey of the Provincial Highway. Construction work may start in the near future.

Mr. Sam Sager has disposed of his retail flour and feed and grocery business on Edmund street, to Mr. Wm. H. Richardson, who has entered into passession of the same.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Perry announce the engagement of their second daughter, Hazel May, to Mr. John Paterson Smith, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, of Paisley, Scotland, the marriage to take place quietly in Toronto, on June 9th, 1924.

A large number of local teams are engaged in hauling crushed stone for the repair of the Provincial Highway from the Deseronto boundary to Marysville.

A number of men having accepted engagement as pulp cutters, have departed for Marlbank territory.

The interior of the new Arlington Hotel is being neatly improved by redecorating.

Mr. Earl Phillips has recently purchased a property on Main street and intends making extensive repairs to make a comfortable residence.

Mr. Alf. Woods has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Toronto and attendance at the Woodbine and Thorncliffe races.

A disastrous fire occurred on Tuesday afternoon at the farming property occupied by Mr. Edward Martin, in the Council House territory, Tyendinaga Reserve, when the occupants were at work in the fields. The fire started from some unknown cause, resulting in the complete destruction of the house. With the assistance of neighbors a small portion of the furniture was carried from the burning home, but the loss to Mr. Martin is severe.

Mr. Fred Armitage, of the Frontenac Lumber Co., departed this morning for inspection of his lumbering interests in the Sudbury district. Mr. Arthuh Clau, who has engaged for the season, accompanied Mr. Armitage.

Mr. Wm. Dale is busily engaged with a gang of men gathering and rafting logs placed on the Quinte shores during the winter. When the gathering is completed into one large raft it will be towed to Trenton for cutting by the Trenton Cooperage Co.

A representative of Marlbank interests was a visitor in town on Thursday in quest of men for work as pulpwood cutters in that territory.

Mr. W. O. Ravin, of the C.N.R., Ottawa, was a recent visitor with family and friends in town.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and he minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

FOREST MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Young visited Sunday last at J. Vancliff's.

Mr. John Kimmett called at Adam Scott's Sunday evening last.

A number attended the Sunday School party at King Scott's on Saturday evening and reported a fine time.

Mr. Elburn Cook spent Sunday evening last at Chas. Kimmett's, Sr.

Mr. Starr Wilson has returned from Toronto after a couple of days.

A number attended the Ladies' Aid meeting at Mrs. Wesley York's on Tuesday last.

Mr. Herkimer Lasher and Miss Jennie Denison spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarland.

SELBY.

L. Hudgin spent a few days recently in Toronto.

Mrs. B. Denison attended the W.C.T.U. convention at Belleville.

Mr. F. McCauley returned home from Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall, Morven, spent Thursday last at F. L. Amey's.

Misses Doidge and Pringle spent Monday last with friends at Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Amey and daughter spent Sunday last with friends at Bell Rock.

Mr. Miller is opening a store in Woods' old stand.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Kerr at J. E. Hudgin's; Mrs. Hoare at Rev. Mr. Anderson's; Miss A. Wood at A. Wood's; Mr. and Mrs. M. Doidge at W. Doidge's; Mr. and Mrs. Carscallen at G. Richmond's.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Insure kitchen comfort and fuel economy. See our new Nesco Perfect and New Perfection. The best on the market.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

OLD BOYS' AND GIRLS' RE-UNION, 1924

THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN FORMED.

Hon. Presidents—Mayor Alex MacGregor, Warden W. H. Milling.

Hon. Vice-Presidents—E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., C. W. Hambly, M.P.P., His Honor J. H. Madden, W. S. Herrington, K.C., G. F. Ruttan, K.C., P.M., U. M. Wilson, C.C.A.

President—Mark P. Graham.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. G. W. Morden, Dr. W. H. Milsap, W. A. Daly, J. W. Robinson, J. L. Boyes, George Gibbard.

Secretary—J. M. Simpson.

Treasurer—W. A. Grange.

Executive Committee—President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairmen of all Standing Committees.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—R. R. White, Chairman; W. J. Doller, T. B. Wallece, J. E. Robinson, J. H. Moffatt, M. C. Burgess, E. J. Roy, T. B. German.

Reception—John G. Daly, Chairman; W. J. Shannon, Rev. A. J. Wilson, Rev. Father O'Connor, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Rev. W. R. Tanton, Rev. A. J. Terrill, J. E. Madden, J. B. Allison, F. L. Hooper, J. S. Ham, W. G. Wilson.

Decorations—C. A. Walters, Chairman; F. J. Vanalstine, E. L. Bedore, W. J. Jawell, Jas. A. Pringle, George Robson, F. S. Scott.

Parade and Band—G. P. Carr, Chairman; Dr. Willoughby, F. W. Barrett, Dr. Hall, P. U. Eaidley, P. Gleeson, Dr. R. V. McLaughlin.

Privilege—W. H. Boyle, Chairman; A. E. Caton, H. W. Huffman, E. B. Weiss, W. J. Wiggins, A. L. Dafoe, W. D. Doller.

Printing and Information—Wilfred Wilson, Chairman; A. E. Caton, H. W. Huffman, E. B. Weiss, W. J. Wiggins, A. L. Daboe, W. D. Doller.

Publicity—A. Wood, Chairman; R. C. Root, D. B. Wilson, A. E. Paul, Dr. Stratton, B. F. Davy, Dr. Gleeson, E. J. Pollard, Wm. A. Templeton.

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Mr. Clark preached to the I.O.O.F. on Sunday morning.

All stores will be closed on Tuesday, the King's birthday.

Miss Mary Jane McMullen died on Wednesday morning. The funeral was Friday at the Presbyterian Church.

Percy Thompson, Ogdensburg, N.Y., is visiting his parents.

Dexter Jackson, Trenton, was in town for a few days.

Ross McKim, Watrtown, N.Y., was in town on Sunday last, visiting his uncle, Albert York.

David Way, Kingston, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Way and Mrs. O'Brien, Tweed, were in town on Monday last. They intend putting a job printing press.

A baseball game was played between Adolphustown and Tamworth on Monday last; it was 2 to 10 in favor of Adolphustown. A game was also played between Newburgh High School and Tamworth High School and ended 2-11 in favor of Tamworth.

BATH.

A repeat performance of "The Colonel's Maid," put on by the Bath Dramatic Club, under the auspices of St. John's Guild, in the Masonic Hall, on Friday evening, May 23rd, attracted a large crowd. Walters' orchestra, of Napanee, furnished the music and also for the dance which followed.

Miss Margaret Rose attended the funeral of her uncle, the late John Rose, Orono, Ont. The late Mr. Rose was a resident of this village some years ago having been born here.

N. Ball, Watertown, N.Y., is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. Prinyer, Wolfe Island, spent a few days recently with friends here.

Henry Raworth is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Agnes Sharpe.

Hope Swayne, Belleville, spent the week-end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Swayne, at St. John's rectory.

William Hartman spent a few days with his niece, Mrs. Agnes Sharpe.

Mr. Parquette, Vanleek Hill, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Sinch.

Nicholas Holt, Toronto, spent the week-end at G. W. Cunpage's.

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove with Rockweave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

MAY 1924	Our Weekly Calendar	Moon Phases First Quarter June 10th

3 Tue. Gather sunshine while you can, for it may rain tomorrow.
4 Wed. (Jack, reading from a novel) "He awaited her coming with bated breath, in another instant she flung herself into his arms while their lips met in one long, rapturous kiss."
5 Thur. (Dick, excitedly) "Does it tell what he baited his breath with?"
6 Fri. Cheer up, the ills that seem like mountains now,
Will melt as snow when sun shines on its brow.
7 Sat. Take a good draught of courage for the fray,
Press on, there's but a hillock in the way.
8 Sun. The Creator knows ere you ask Him,
The things that are needful for you.
Somethings that you pray for so earnest.
9 Mon. And fret when they're not granted you,
As the years pass you'll know and thank him,
For withholding evil from you.

J. AMES.

To Everywoman

MANY women lack savings accounts, thinking their surplus too trifling to bank. Small amounts, accumulated gradually, are your strength in an emergency.

Standard Service welcomes small as well as large accounts.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 278

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

Paint Up
Clean Up

LOWE BROTHERS' "High Standard" Paints are the most economical and practical sold. Because of their fine grinding by powerful machinery; the purity of the materials used and the care with which they are made. They are extremely durable, spread farther and are more easily applied than a so-called "cheap" paint.

Lowe Brothers make a quality paint for every purpose. Whether you wish to redecorate your whole house, or one or two rooms; do over your floors or your porch, we can supply you with the right paint for the job.

Lowe H.S. Brothers
PAINTS & VARNISHES

When you are ready to paint, call in, and see us. We have color cards and some very interesting information reserved for you. It will show you how to save money on your paint purchases.

Sold exclusively by:

BOYLE & SON.

J. M. WALKER. **GEORGE RILEY.**

The Best
Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

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Physician and Surgeon.
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170-A Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
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ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 8 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.
DAVY & ALLISON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS, D.D.

Sunday, Jue 8—Psalm 137 : 1-6 ; Ezekiel 34.

Like a revolving light which shows different sections of the country or sea, the prophets were lights for God at different times and in different ways, showing the special dangers and needs of their time and their true way of Divine guidance and blessing. No three men were more unlike than the three prophets whose work forms part of these lessons—Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel, but each played an important part in showing the people the light of God's truth for their life. The special point set before us in this lesson is the way in which Ezekiel encouraged the exiles, though we cannot overlook other aspects of his message.

I.—The Prophet Himself.

Ezekiel was one of the three prophets of the captivity, Daniel being a youth when taken captive, and his work falling mainly in the latter years of the captivity, while Jeremiah announced the exile. Ezekiel was one of the captives of the second deportation. He was carried away when Jehoiachin was dethroned (2 Kings 24 : 14-16), and it was from this date that he reckoned the years of his work (Ezek. 1:2 ; 33:21 ; 40:1). It is a remarkable fact that God's prophet was a captive, and in several respects Ezekiel was unique. No prophet before him had the title "son of man," which occurs about 90 times (2:1 ; 47:6). We must try to imagine him on the banks of a small river about 200 miles north of Babylon, and 900 miles from Jerusalem. He was one of 10,000 captives, and it is easy to understand the sadness which he felt as he contemplated the terrible plight of his people. We can also understand a great deal of what the captives felt when we head the description of their experiences in Psalm 137.

II.—The Prophet's Book.

It has been helpfully suggested by Dr. Scofield that the Book of Ezekiel can be divided into seven sections marked by the words, "The hand of the Lord was upon me," and still more detailed sections are seen by the corresponding phrase, "The word of the Lord came upon me." The book consists largely of visions like those of Daniel and Revelation, and the messages are addressed, not to Israel or Judah as separate kingdoms, but to the entire people of all the tribes.

III.—The First Special Message.

The destruction of Jerusalem and of the temple was a crisis in the life of Ezekiel, for before that the people, thinking that God would protect His own city and sanctuary, were more tardy to revolt against Babylon than to do the will of God. For seven years Ezekiel had been preaching among the captives, urging them to piety and obedience, but they had been unwilling to listen, thinking that God would never allow his city and temple to be captured. This attitude effectually prevented Ezekiel from continuing his work (Ezek. 24:27, 33:22).

IV.—The Second Special Message.

When the news came of the actual capture the people were ready to despair (Ezek. 37:11), and the prophet, in resuming his efforts, entirely changed his method of appeal. From the time that the temple was burned and the land depopulated the prophet began to comfort and inspire the people in their disappointment. It was his work to discourage them so as to arouse them from their despondency and lead them in repentance to God. It is particularly interesting to see how the prophet's view reaches into the dim and distant future and bids the people hope for a glorious day even amid the terrible wreckage of their country.

The particular encouragement comes from chapter 33:21 to 48 : 35. The news of the fall of Jerusalem came to him as recorded in 33 : 22, and first the prophet is told to deal with the hyprocritical leaders (33 : 21). Then comes the chapter given for this lesson, in which, after a serious and solemn rebuke of the unfaithful leaders, a promise is given of a true shepherd in the future, the Messiah, through whom will come blessing. Then follow predictions of deliverance from enemies (chap. 35), restoration of the people (chap. 36), renewed life and union of all the tribes (chap. 37), a revelation against Israel's foes (chaps. 38 and 39), closing with a wonderful picture of Israel at peace and in prosperity in their own land (chaps. 40 to 48).

V.—Some Truths for To-day.

As the Divine messages of warning have already been seen in connection with the two captivities of Israel and Judah, we must pay special attention this week to the way in which God desires to encourage his people, rousing them from despair, filling them with hope and thereby leading them to trust and obedience.

1. The Certainty of God's Interposition. Ezekiel was commissioned to tell the people that God had not forgotten to be gracious, that he would be true to His word, and all that He desired was their loyalty, patience and hope. So now, however dark the days, however unfaithful leading men may be (chap. 34), God will take care of His own.

2. The Method of God's Deliverance.—Everything in Ezekiel's work pointed forward to the coming of the Messiah, and we know now what he could not know, the marvellous blessings that have been brought to the world by our Lord. But far more than this, there are many things in Ezekiel, especially from Chapters 37 to 48, which have not been fulfilled in the First Coming of Christ, but still wait for the glorious day to which we are bidden to look as the time when our redemption draweth nigh (see Mark 13 : 28-31). Meanwhile the thought of the Shepherd in Ezekiel 34 is beautifully illustrated by our Lord as the Good Shepherd who died (John 10), the Great Shepherd who rose from the dead (Hebrews 13), and the Chief Shepherd who is coming again (I Peter, 5). When we receive Him into our hearts we find in Him a present experience and a future hope, and, like the little child who made the happy mistake in reciting Psalm 23, we can say, "The Lord is my Shepherd, that's all I want."

An After Dinner Quip.

Although Mr. E. W. Beatty, B.A., is often referred to as Canada's most eligible bachelor, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company seldom has anything much to say about his state of single blessedness. Quite properly he considers his condition to be a strictly private matter.

Once in a while, though, Mr. Beatty will crack a joke at his own expense. One of his favorite after-dinner quips, which he works into the course of speeches on such dry matters as trade and commerce, is that he considers it better to make all women envious than to make one single woman happy.

In a recent speech in Winnipeg, Mr. Beatty touched at some length of the need of greater settlement on the land, always one of his favorite topics. He deplored the tendency to crowd into the cities, and pointed out that higher education was partly responsible for this.

"One trouble with Canada," he went on to say, "is that she has too many Bachelors of Art in the cities, and too many bachelors of heart in the country."

And then, with a whimsical smile, he added:

"As I happen to be both, you can appreciate why I speak feelingly on the subject!"

A Crest.

A crest in heraldry is defined as a device supported upon a wreath or coronet, usually displayed above the shield, but sometimes separately on liveries, plate, etc. As it belonged originally to the person of a warrior as an ornament of the helmet, it is not properly borne by a woman.

SPECIAL TOUR TO PACIFIC COAST

Ontario Public School Federations (Men's and Women's Sections) have made arrangements with the Canadian National Railways for a special tour to Victoria, B.C., to attend the Dominion Educational Association Convention to be held in that city, August 12th to 16th, 1924.

This tour presents the finest possible opportunity for members of the teaching fraternity of Ontario "See Canada" from Tourists to the Pacific Coast under most favorable circumstances and delightful conditions.

The special trains on the westbound trip will leave Toronto at 1.00 p.m., standard time, on Saturday, July 26th, and numerous optional routes are presented for the return journey.

Full information in connection with the trip, also railroad sleeping car tickets may be obtained on application to any of the following Officers of the Ontario Public School Federation.

Toronto, Ont.—Mr. A. E. Bryson, President, Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation—44 Silverthorn Ave.

Hamilton, Ont.—Mr. J. J. Colling, President, Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation—98 Barnsdale Ave.

Hamilton, Ont.—Miss Hazel G. Roberts, President, Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario—107 Sanford Ave., South.

25-c

Listen!

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY.

Ottawa, May 26th, 1924—Conservative members of Parliament, powerful interests usually to be found in close liason with that party, and their allied press throughout Canada are sedulously sowing the seed of election-talk. Sensing instinctively that, given two years under the new tariff conditions, Canada may begin to walk in new pathways of prosperity, they feel bound to warn all and sundry that an election should be brought on at once. They are making use of the resignation of Hon. Walter Mitchell, "on a grave matter of policy"—as they say—to urge that no time be lost in securing a test of the St. Antoine electoral opinion and, better still, of the opinion of the country at large.

From the standpoint of political strategy, this whisper-mongering of "appeal to the country" is the right thing. It gives a certain indication of fearlessness, of faith in the righteousness of one's cause, of militant readiness, that may make passing appeal in certain parts of Canada. But it points more than that. It betrays the fact that the high-protectionists behind Mr. Meighen are ready to gamble everything on a spectacular and uncalled-for appeal to the country. Its real significance lies in the fear that the country may find the proof of the Liberal pudding in the eating and that a year of two of lowering taxation, disseved costs of living, and general trade improvement will produce the results the sponsors of the present fiscal policies prophecy.

ONLY HALF THROUGH.

But the clamorers for an immediate election may still their voices. Explicit intimation was given by the Prime Minister in his address just before the Budget division, that no boastings by the Opposition and its press would lead the government from the path of duty, and that no carefully cultivated talk of "an election this fall" would induce his Ministry to appeal for a renewal of its mandate before that mandate had run its moral course.

Some two months ago, in a letter of this series, the prophesy was made that the speech from the Throne (then just delivered) paved the way for a return to the Liberal fold of last session's secessionist, Andrew R. McMaster of Brome. Mr. McMaster did not return to his old place in the Liberal front row when that forecast was made. He awaited the tabling of the Budget and, then, could remain away no longer. The eloquent low-tariff exponent is now back among his desk mates of former sessions and his eloquence will be heard to advantage in sponsoring the actions of a Government which, in his opinion, is getting rid of its reactionary element and resolutely setting its face toward a newer order of things political.

CRAMPING THE CANADIAN NATIONAL.

The bills covering the branch-line program of the Canadian National Railways have completed their perilous passage through the Commons and now await the less tender mercies of the Senate. Not in many years has any one piece of legislation (for the bills are merely component units of one whole) met with such strenuous opposition in the lower Chamber. The covering resolutions were fought for two or three days. The resulting bills were torn to pieces, figmatively, on second reading. These again ran the gauntlet in the Railways Committee, where not only was clause-by-clause discussion the rule, but where technical and administrative officials of the Nationals —including Sir Henry Thornton himself—were put in the witness box and catechized by members. Back in the House, in committee of the whole, the bills again faced the ordeal, Conservative members in particular trotting out again the whole array of argument that had served at each of the earlier stages. Finally, the bills received third reading, and Sir Henry got that much encouragement. The Senate threatens still to have the President back on the witness stand, on oath, and to examine, ad lib, such officials as it may care to summons. That course it yet may decide not to pursue. It will, however, brood over the bills for a fortnight or longer, and probably will conclude its defence of the constitution by throwing-out enough of them to show Sir Henry Thornton, the government, and the people of Canada that public ownership in this country is not yet so soundly foundationed as to be immune from partisan interference.

MR. MURDOCK'S POSITION.

E. Guss Porter, Conservative member for West Hastings, exploded a bomb in the Commons on Thursday last, when he moved for an inquiry into the conduct of Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labour, in withdrawing from the Home Bank, Ottawa, two days before the failure of that institution, his savings deposit of $4,000. The withdrawal, Mr. Porter charged, had followed directly upon a meeting of the Cabinet at which the Home Bank had been discussed, and Mr. Murdock not only had demanded "spot cash," refusing a market cheque, but had at once re-deposited the entire $4,000 in another bank.

Hon. Mr. Murdock did not deny the withdrawal. He stated in extenuation, that he had done so "in the ordinary course of business" and, further, that he was returning the entire amount to George T. Clarkson, Liquidator for the defunct Bank. Whereupon, he left the House which will not see him again until the charges made against him have been inquired into and reported upon by the special standing committee on Privileges and Elections.

Failure to have his charges substantiated will, if parliamentary tradition is followed, lead to Mr. Porter's resignation as a member of Parliament. Contrariwise, their substantiation might necessarily result in the resignation of the Minister, the Porter resolution declaring the honour of Parliament to have been impugned.

Only once before has a Minister of the Crown been impeached in the parliament of Canada. Hon. Hector Langevin played the central part in a similar drama in the 90's, and in his case, the laying of charges led to resignation, oblivion, and an evening of life spent in loneliness and poverty.

TWO VIEWPOINTS.

It is strange how the same occurrence, the same set of circumstances, may effect in very different ways different individuals. Sir Thomas White, two days before the Home Bank closed its doors, received from its directors, "for professional services," a cheque for $1,500, which he put through his account in the ordinary way ; Hon. James Murdock, two days before the crash, drew out $4,000 of his own money—perhaps all he had in the world. Sir Thomas knew for years that the Home Bank was in a precarious state. He—one among others—took no action, and the Bank failed. He got his $1,500 ; thousands of depositors lost their all, five millions or more. Mr. Murdock knew of the bank's state but a day or two before it failed. He moved to save himself, alone—and now he loses the paltry $4,000 he thought to save. Honesty aside, motives apart, two men—each doing what he thought right and just—reap vastly different rewards.

THE BUDGET AFTERMATH.

Now that the spectacular portion of the Budget proceedings—the debate proper—is over, the House is busy studying the actual resolutions. The result is a total subsidence of the "ruination of industry" talk so common during the past few weeks. Conservative prophets of bule ruin and black outlook have nothing to say. Worse still, even the party press, forgetting that it should be searching out proofs of said ruin, is actually publishing most cheering messages regarding Canadian industry.

On two successive days last week one such great protectionist organ, The (Montreal) Gazette carried very interesting articles on its financial page. The second of these, in particular, is a gem and, since it refers to that which went before, may be worth quoting in part :

"Following the improvement noted yesterday in the Canadian textile industry, it is interesting and gratifying to note another similar bit of news in the instance of the iron and steel markets. As in the case of the textile betterment, there is no expectation of any great improvement immediately, but the betterment is sufficient to be tangible. New business remains considerably below shipments, but the way in which the latter are eating their way into order books, indicates activity in many branches of industry." Which is not so bad, so soon.

NOW THINGS LOOK ROSY.

In the exchange of letters that signalized the disappearance from the Liberal ranks of Hon. Walter Mitchell, the Prime Minister would seem to have countermost effectively. At the outset, Right Hon. Mackenzie King refers to "our conversation of a few days ago" in which, he adds, Mr. Mitchell gave assurance that he would support the Budget on Division. After pointing out the futility of using phrases such as the "Laurier-Fielding Tariff" to describe what protectionist Liberals claim to have been a protective tariff approved by Laurier, the Prime Minister makes the apt comment that, since Mr. Mitchell toured western Canada with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1917, when a major campaign issue was the reduction of tariff on implements of production, he (Mr. Mitchell) surely could not have been laboring, ever since, under any illusion as to what were his late Chieftain's views upon the principle of protection.

Canadian Officer Flattered Queen.

Do queens and ex-queens like flattery, or is it to be imagined that in the course of their regal lives, they have a surfeit of it?

At any rate, a queen in exile might easily, to use the vernacular, "fall for" a deft and graceful compliment, particularly when administered with all the blarney which the ordinary Canadian soldier had at his disposal during the war.

Ex-Queen Amelie, of Portugal, mother of the exiled and distressed Manuel, was visiting the Third London General Hospital, Wandsworth, one day, carrying cigarettes, the lowly Woodbines. Passing through the Officers' Ward, she disdained to make the issue until accosted by Major Sinclair, one of the original Eighth Battalion, who was nursing a mangled foot.

"Oh," said Her Majesty, "but these are Woodbines and a Canadian officer doesn't smoke Woodbines."

"Yes, he does," replied the major, "when he can have them handed to him by a queen."

Two packages were promptly and gracefully handed over. They are still intact on the Souvenir Shelf.

Uncle Jay is so Old he Lost Track but Expects to Live a Hundred Years with the Help of PHOSPHO-COD

Up in Sudbury everybody knows Uncle Jay Hodlin who lives on a farm a few miles from town and every nice Saturday is to be seen visiting with his Old Cronies on the streets of the Northern Ontario Town—He says he has found PHOSPHO-COD a wonderful help to elderly people. "Before taking PHOSPHO-COD, I was terribly run down this winter and weak and trembly, but two bottles helped me so much I am able to get around fine again. I am getting old, I guess in fact I have lost track of my age, but if PHOSPHO-COD keeps on helping me like it is doing now I believe I can hit the hundred mark."

Many Try But Few Succeed

Uncle Jay, we wish you the best of luck and hope you make the goal, but only one man or woman in forty thousand lives to see a hundred years. So take life as we find it. Enjoy yourself while you live. See that your teeth and eyesight are well attended to. Keep your stomach, blood, nerves and the organs of elimination right and the rest will be O. K.

Use PHOSPHO-COD If You Need It.

If your stomach is weak, if you have lost your ambition, vitality and strength, if you can't sleep, if you are all in, down and out and you feel weak and trembly, just use PHOSPHO-COD—You need it. The following druggists sell it :

PHOSPHO-COD is for sale by F. L. Hooper, Druggist, who will be pleased to send a bottle by mail to those unable to call at the store, on receipt of 25 cents additional to pay postage. Regular price $1.25 per pint bottle ; $1.50 mailed to any address in Canada.

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Look over this List :

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4½ yards 32 in. goods	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Colored Flannelette	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Chintz	$1.00
4½ yards 36 in. Voile	$1.00
6 yards 32 in. light Print	$1.00
4½ yards 32 in. dark Print	$1.00
7 yards 20 in. Towelling	$1.00
5½ yards, regular 25c. Towelling	$1.00
6 yards Turkish Towelling, regular 25c	$1.00
1 pair Lady's Corsets, regular $1.75, sizes 20, 22	$1.00
2 pair regular $1.50 Braces, size 18 only	$1.00
1 Ladies' Middy, regular $1.50 and pair of Stockings	$1.00
2 pair Ladies' Silk Stockings, regular 75c	$1.00
Ladies' White Cashmere Stockings, 2 pair	$1.00
Ladies' Nightgown and pair Stockings	$1.00
3 Ladies' Vests and 1 pair Bloomers	$1.00
1 Ladies' top Skirt, White, regular $2.00	$1.00
2 Ladies' White Voile Waists	$1.00
1 Girl's Sweater from 5 to 10 years	$1.00
2 yards Table Linen, regular 75c	$1.00
1 yard Table Linen, regular $1.25	$1.00
3 pairs Men's Sunday Socks and 1 pair Braces	$1.00
1 Men's Shirt and 1 pair Socks	$1.00
Men's everyday Caps, 2 for	$1.00
Balbriggan Underwear, 2 for	$1.00
Men's Shirts, size only 14½, 2 for	$1.00
10 balls Sweater Yarn	$1.00
9 Cups and Saucers, White	$1.00
9 Cups only, Clover Leaf	$1.00

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Since November 28, Sales Book prices have been reduced 3 times by us. Books are now selling at 50 to 62 per cent. below November prices.

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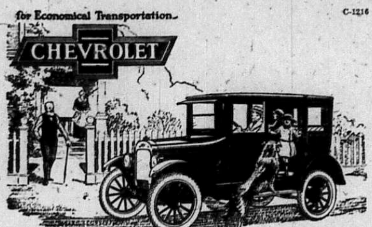

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee, Ont.
T. J. ALEXANDER, Arden, Ont.

Ontario's Baby City.

Oshawa, the baby city of Ontario, and present hive of automobile making, was a "carrying place" from the first, as indicated by its name. In modern days it contributes not a little to carrying people swiftly and comfortably, compared with the early portage there from Lake Ontario to Lake Scugog. An Ottawa reader, Mr. R. Douglas, secretary of the Geographic Board of Canada, quotes from Smith's "Canada: Past and Present," published in 1851: "Oshawa, an Indian name, signifying a carrying place." One Jones said, it was an Indian name, meaning "carry him over."

According to J. E. Farewell, in his history of the County of Ontario, in 1840 the people of this little hamlet, known all around the country as Skae's Corners, so called after Edward Skae, merchant, were asked to select a name for a post office. Moody Farewell, fur trader, and two or three Indians from Lake Scugog, with whom he had been trading, came into Munroe's hotel, where the matter was being discussed. The Indians suggested Oshawa, explaining that it meant that point at the crossing of the stream where the canoe was exchanged for the trail. John Kerr was the first bona-fide settler, in 1816.

Oshawa's history, in brief, is this: Post office hamlet, 1840-1850; village, 1850-1879; town, 1879-1824; city, 1924.

Kept the Dollar.

While the Prince of Wales was addressing a number of returned soldiers from the rear platform of his train at Windsor, Ont., during his first visit to Canada in 1919, a soldier by the name f O'Leary climbed up on the platform and asked him: "Are you democratic?"

The prince smiled and said: "Yes, I think so."

"Then," said O'Leary, "lend me a quarter."

Without expressing any surprise the prince put his hand in his pocket. "A quarter, I believe, is twenty-five cents, isn't it?" he asked.

"Yes, you're right, prince."

"Well, the British don't give any quarter, so here is a dollar."

This action was profoundly cheered by all and it might be added that this same O'Leary died a few months later with the prince's dollar in his hand, his last words being: "God bless my mother and the Prince of Wales."

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SPECIAL DINNERS
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A la carte at all hours.
Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.
Chinese and American dishes.
ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.

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Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.

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Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.

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Here and There

Shipments of grain from the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts over the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway during the past season have totalled 2,471,000 bushels of wheat and 1,700,500 bushels of other grains.

The longest solid train of red cedar edge grain shingles ever hauled across the continent left Vancouver, B.C., recently for Chicago and the Eastern States. Several other long trains of this product will be shipped in the near future by the Hunting Merritt Lumber Company, by whom the consignment was forwarded.

A despatch recently sent from London states that Professor Carlyle, of the E. P. ranch, is sailing for Canada shortly, taking back with him a number of brood mares and other stock for the ranch. The Prince of Wales continues to evince the deepest interest in all the doings of the ranch and keeps in close touch with things there.

Approximately the same acreage as produced the West's bumper crop last year will be under cultivation this season. The outlook now is that over 14,000,000 acres of land will be ready for seed under generally faverable conditions. The estimated acreage to be seeded this year, by provinces, is as follows: Manitoba, 4,450,400; Saskatchewan, 3,354,190; Alberta, 3,472,315.

The value of boots and shoes exported by Canada during the year ended March, 1924, more than doubled the value of Canadian boots and shoes bought by other countries during the preceding year. Last year the exportations were valued at $304,913, and for the preceding year at $130,034. The United States was the chief buyer, taking 2,227 pairs, with Japan second, taking 1,628 pairs.

Concluding her round-the-world cruise, the palatial Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Canada," docks at Vancouver on May 24th. Reports indicate that this four-months' pleasure voyage under the genial care of Captain Robinson, hero of the Japanese disaster, has been a splendid success, the passengers being loud in their declarations of satisfaction.

During the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1924, Canada imported goods to the value of $893,335,491, an increase of $91,000,000 compared with the previous similar twelve months, while she exported $1,045,141,056, an increase of about $110,000,000. The total trade increased in that twelve-month period by about $210,000,000, compared with the corresponding period a year ago.

It is expected that negotiations between the British Government and the Province of British Columbia will lead to the settlement of several shiploads of immigrants from the Hebrides in the province this summer. Each Government proposes to grant $300, or $600 in all, to each family and shelters will be provided them close to the sea, where they can engage profitably in their accustomed pursuit, fishing.

The itinerary of the personally conducted tour of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, en route to their annual convention to be held at Victoria, B.C., August 12th to 16th, has just been announced. Starting from Toronto, a special train for the teachers will proceed west by Canadian Pacific Railway, halts being made at Western Canada's chief points of beauty and interest. It is expected that about 150 will make the trip.

That Sweden is capable of sending 25,000 men to Canada as immigrants yearly was the statement of Otto Elander, prominent Swedish editor, when in Montreal recently. Mr. Elander is touring Canada with the object of studying conditions as they exist in Swedish settlements here and reporting upon them to his fellow-countrymen desirous of immigrating to this country.

Mackenzie's Back-fire.

Pasturing cattle by the railway track, with a view to collecting damages from animals killed, was made unpopular by Mackenzie & Mann in their astute way. Such claims had become numerous and costly, so the railway promoters started a back-fire which was effective. The Brandon Sun, in discussing the carelessness of many motorists in driving on the track when a train is approaching, has this story:

"The late Sir William Mackenzie use to tell a story of the method he and his partner devised to stay an epidemic of expenses for damages to cows on their railroads. The farmers caused the two railroad builders much annoyance by actions when their cows were killed. Mackenzie & Mann started suit first the next time a cow was killed, claiming damages for a broken cow-catcher, and they won the case. The farmers thereafter were more careful with their cattle."

Refuge From Daily Grind.

Organ grinding as a profession will receive a little boost as a result of the following story told by a traveller who has just returned from a visit to southern Europe. He declares that among the Italian mountains he came across a whole village of well-to-do Italians, all of whom speak English. They are retired organ-grinders, who, as a result of their "grindings," are living in luxury in the little colony they have founded. Many of them still possess their organs, and often the familiar strains of a once popular song may be heard in the quiet village streets.

Rumania.

As a result of the war, Rumania has more than doubled, both in area and population, and now ranks as one of the large states of Europe. Old Rumania had an area of 53,222 square miles and a population of 7,900,000. Greater Rumania, as constituted by the peace treaties, has a total area of 118,141 square miles and a population of approximately 16,700,000. Rumania is essentially an agricultural country. About 83 per cent. of the total population of the Old Kingdom live in villages and agriculture is their chief occupation.

Savings are Plentiful

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McIntosh Bros.

During Dollar Days, Wednesday & Thursday, June 11th and 12th

COTTON NIGHT GOWNS, low necks, short sleeves, lace and embroidery trimmed, Dollar Days	$1.00
LADIES' COTTON DRAWERS, embroidery trimmed, all sizes, Dollar Days	2 Prs. for $1.00
HAIR NETS, all shades, doz.	$1.00
LADIES' BRASSIERS, all sizes, 32 to 44, Pink or White, back or front fasteners, Dollar Days	2 for $1.00
LADIES' VESTS	3 for $1.00
LADIES SUMMER VESTS, sizes 44, 46 and 48, strap and short sleeves, fine lisle thread	2 for $1.00
LADIES' SUMMER VESTS, short sleeves, strap and opera top, Dollar Days	4 for $1.00
LADIES' JERSEY BLOOMERS, Dollar Days	2 Prs. $1.00
HUCK TOWELS, 50 per cent. Linen, size 18 x 34, Dollar Days	4 for $1.00
32 inch GINGHAMS in Stripes, Checks and Plaids, Dollar Days	29c. Yd., or 4 Yds. $1.00
FANCY CREPES in White, Pink and Mauve	3 Yds. $1.00
SCOTCH MADRAS, 36 in. wide conventional, scroll, bird, floral patterns, Dollar Days	3 Yds. $1.00
4-STRINGED BROOMS	2 for $1.00
CURTAIN SCRIM, White and Ivory, Dollar Days	7 Yds. $1.00
ENGLISH GALATEA SHIRTINGS, in light and dark Checks, Stripes and Plaids	4 Yds. $1.00
STEEL CLAD GALATEA, light and dark	3 Yds. $1.00
A CHECKED MADRAS, 40 in. wide, in Ecru	5 Yds. $1.00
27 in. GINGHAMS, good quality, in Plaids, Dollar Days	5 Yds. $1.00
ROLLER TOWELLING, Grey striped border	6 Yds. $1.00
LADIES' COTTON HEATHER HOSE, Clearing Dollar Days	4 Prs. $1.00
METAL LUNCH KITS	$1.00
CHILDREN'S MERCERIZED HOSE, Black, sizes 4½, 6, 8½, 9, 9½, broken line, regular 75c., Dollar Days	4 Prs. $1.00
LADIES' SILK HOSE, ribbed tops, Black, Brown, Grey and Fawn, Dollar Days	Pr. $1.00
LADIES' LISLE HOSE, (Silkoline Quality), Black, Brown and White, Dollar Days	2 Prs. $1.00
CHILDREN'S FINE MERCERIZED, Black, Brown and Sand, all sizes, Dollar Days	2 Prs. $1.00
CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, Black and Brown, all sizes	4 Prs. $1.00
33 in. STRIPED FLANNELETTE, Dollar Days,	4 Yds. for $1.00
27 in. STRIPED FLANNELETTE, Dollar Days	5 Yds. for $1.00
CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES in Striped Ginghams, Extra Special	2 for $1.00
CHILDREN'S COVERALLS in Blue Chambray and Black Sateen, each	$1.00
CLOVER LEAF TEA PLATES, Dollar Days	12 for $1.00
21 Qt. DISH PAN	$1.00
8 Qt. LONDON SAUCE PAN	$1.00
12 Qt. WATER PAIL	$1.00
2½ Qt. DOUBLE BOILED	$1.00
6 Qt. TEA KETTLE	$1.00
MEN'S SILK AND WOOL SOX in Navy, Fawn, Grey, Black, Brown, Dollar Days	2 Prs. $1.00
MEN'S PURE WOOL CASHMERE SOX, Dollar Days	2 Prs. $1.00
MEN'S COTTON SOX, Black, Brown and Grey, Dollar Days	4 Prs. $1.00
MEN'S UNION SOX, Dollar Days	5 Prs. $1.00
MEN'S SOFT COLLARS, White only Dollar Days	3 for $1.00
MEN'S KNITTED TIES, newest patterns	2 for $1.00
MEN'S DEME LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Dollar Days	7 for $1.00

DAYS $ DAYS

CHILDREN'S BLOOMER DRESSES Black Sateen or Khaki, 2 to 5 years, red or yellow trimmed	$1.00
BOYS' PLAY SUITS in Khaki or Blue Duck, sizes 3 to 6, Dollar Days	$1.00
BOYS' OVERALLS, knee length, sizes 2 to 5 years, Dollar Days	3 for $1.00
CHILDREN'S JERSEY BLOOMERS Pink, White and Black, 6 to 12 years Dollar Days	4 Prs. $1.00
CHILDREN'S BLOOMERS	5 for $1.00
CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS	4 for $1.00
CHINA DISHES	2 for $1.00
CHINA CAKE PLATES	2 for $1.00
CUT GLASS SHERBETS, reg. price 50c.,	3 for $1.00
CUT GLASS BOWLS	2 for $1.00
CUT GLASS TUMBLERS	10 for $1.00
TUMBLERS	20 for $1.00
PALM BEACH TOILET SOAP	14 cakes for $1.00
MEN'S KHAKI BLUE, GREY WORK SHIRTS, Dollar Days	$1.00
TABLE OILCLOTH, White or Colored, also square, Dollar Days	1½ Yds. for $1.00
CHILDREN'S CORSET WAISTS, Dollar Days	3 for $1.00
SHETLAND FLOSS, Sweater Wool, Reg. 15c., Dollar Days	10 for $1.00
SILK GLOVES, all shades and sizes,	$1.00
CHILDREN'S COTTON DRAWERS, embroidery trimmed, 2 to 14 years, Dollar Days	4 Prs. $1.00
CHAMBRAY HOUSE DRESSES, large and small sizes and good range of colors, Dollar Days	$1.00
LADIES' CORSETS, made of heavy coutil, in Pink and White, Dollar Days, per pair	$1.00
LADIES BLOUSES, in silk Tricolette, Georgette Crepes and Voiles special for Dollar Days	$1.00 off reg. price
PRINCESS SLIPS in Black Sateen, Pink and White Nainsook, Dollar Days, each	$1.00
LADIES' ART SILK HOSE, in Black, Brown, Grey, Sand and Blue, Dollar Days	59c., 2 Pr. for $1.00
LADIES' PURE SILK HOSE, in Navy only, regular $1.50 quality, Dollar Days	59c., 2 Pr. for $1.00
SILK AND WOOL YARN, in fourteen different colors, special for Dollar Days	4 balls for $1.00
MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS with long sleeves, special for Dollar Days	59c., 2 for $1.00
MEN'S BALBRIGGAN DRAWERS, ankle length ,special for Dollar Days	59c., 2 for $1.00
BOYS' COTTON JERSEYS, in Khaki, Navy, with Red and other colors, Dollar Days	2 for $1.00
ALUMINUM PERCOLATORS, 6 cup size extra special for Dollar Days, each	$1.00
ALUMINUM DOUBLE BOILERS, 2 qt. size, special for Dollar Days, each	$1.00
ALUMINUM SAUCE PANS, sets of three, special for Dollar Days	$1.00
ALUMINUM POTATO POTS, 5½ qt. size, with lock lids, special for Dollar Days, each	$1.00
ALUMINUM DOUBLE LIPPED SAUCE PANS, special for Dollar Days, each	$1.00
ALUMINUM FRYING PANS, 10 in. size, special for Dollar Days, each	$1.00
TOILET PAPER, special for Dollar Days	25 Rolls for $1.00
PILLOW COTTON, 42 in. wide, heavy quality, extra special for 38 in. wide, $1.50 yd. Dollar Days	2 Yds. for $1.00

June 11-12

McIntosh Bros.

2 Days Only

YOU CAN USE SOME OF THESE SAVINGS

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing.

A full stock always on hand.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, **day or night.**

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.

Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.

Destroy all rubbish which might cause fires.

Alsao be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON

Insurance Agents,

NAPANEE, ONT.

You will soon be thinking about taking that Motor Trip.

Be sure and have the most important part of your car in good condition—**"THE BATTERY."**—lights, horn and ignition will surely fail if the battery is not O.K. Perhaps the generator is not taking care of the battery by keeping it charged—it should—that is why it was put on the car. Let us look your car over.

We specialize on Repairs to all makes of :

—BATTERIES.
—GENERATORS.
—STARTING MOTORS.
—IGNITION SYSTEMS.

We keep parts in stock for all car electrical systems.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES

Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.

'Phone 264.

JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Wallace's Sell

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart ; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb. ; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c. ; 1 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c. ; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c.; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle ; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle ; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Surplus Hens.

Now is the time to sell your extra hens and loafers, while the prices are high, before the drop comes as the season advances. We will give extra prices for extra good stuff and good prices for all.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

Reliable poultry dealers. Custom hatching now in full swing at our Napanee Hatchery. 17-c

Change of Business.

Hurrell W. Huffman has purchased the stock and goodwill of the grocery business, one door south of C. A. Wiseman's Garage, from Harry Babcock, and will conduct it in future. The new proprietor will be pleased to see all former customers and as many new ones as will favor him with their patronage, and assures them that they will receive prompt and courteous treatment as well as the very best goods procurable. 25

VanLuven

1886-1924

The "BEST COAL"
One price to everyone.

GET YOUR
WINTER
COAL
IN NOW !

Call 92.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

Through a misunderstanding with the National Electric Heating Co., of Toronto, I wish to notify the public that the demonstration will take place at my shop from June 30th to July 5th, instead of date announced last week.

Sole agent for the C. G. E. Electric Motors and equipment, also Shinn Flat Lightning Rods, the best on the market, Caron Farm Light and Water Plants, National Ranges, water heaters, toasters, grills, hot plates, irons, curling tongues, Thor washing machines, Vacuum cleaners, and everything in the electric line, including lamps, shades, fixtures, etc.

House wiring a specialty.

One Good Cheer Range for sale at a bargain. Good as new.

When in need of the use of a Vacuum Cleaner, call or ring 367 for service.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

The

Belleville Nurseries

Roses! Roses! Roses!

40 Varieties to select from

Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Climbing Vines, Hedge Plants, Paeonies, Iris, Phlox and a general assortment of best Hardy Perennials.

Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees.

Special Prices at Nursery

179 Dundas St., East
Belleville

We have a fine lot of Strawberry Plants and will make a special price of $5.00 per 1000 at the Nursery.

W. C. Reid

Phone 218

23-dp

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove, with Rockweave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

PINE LUMBER
FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do **CUSTOM SAWING** at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or
Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting
10.30—Morning Service.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

Postponed.

The concert and sale announced by the Catholic Women's League for June 6th, has been postponed until a later date.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 1,200 at 14 9-16c.
Picton, 849 at 14-11-16c.
Perth, 797 at 14½c.
Victoriaville, Que., 600 at 14 3-16c.
Listowel, 1,000 at 14¾c.
Iroquois, 470 at 14 7-8c.

Buys Trenton Paper.

Vance A Statia, former owner of the Trenton Advocate, has purchased the amalgamated papers Courier-Advocate from A. A. Alloway, present owner. Mr. Statia will take over the paper on June 1st.

Enlarging the Cemetery.

The Erinsville cemetery has been enlarged by adding an acre and a quarter of land. The cemetery lies near a lake and on the site of the first Erinsville church built when Father Higgens was priest of the parish. John Kearns, present owner of the farm on which the cemetery is located, was confirmed in the old church.

The Market Grocery.

This week we have ripe Tomatoes, Asparagus, Lettuce, Onions. A variety of annual bedding flowers and vegetable plants. Our grocery lines are fresh, pure and wholesome. Sterilized old cheese from the only factory of its kind in Canada. The finest blends of Teas and Coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

Foreman on Highway.

George A. Babcock, Odessa, has been appointed by the Department of Public Highways, as foreman of the public highway from Westbrooke to Marysville. He has employed three men and others will be engaged as needed. Although the work has been in progress only two weeks there already has been a decided improvement on the road, where work has been done.

Parish of Selby.

Sunday, June 8th, 1924, Whitsun Day :

St. John's Selby—Solemn Matins and Sermon, $10.30 a.m.

St. Jude's, Kingsford—Solemn Vespers and Sermon, 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday, June 11th, St. Barnabas' Day :

St. John's, Selby—Solemn Matins and sermon, 10.30 a.m.

St. Jude's, Kingsford—Solemn Vespers and sermon, 7.30 p.m.

JAMES HUTTON,
Rector.

BETTER GREEN TEA IMPORTED

Many think that those who drink Green Tea are more critical judges of quality than those who drink black. Such would seem to be the case, because some years ago great quantities of poor quality Japan and China Green Tea were brought into Canada. The demand for this type of tea soon fell off. Now, however, the much finer quality of India and Ceylon Greens, imported mostly by the Salada Tea Company, has sharply revived the demand by those who enjoy the distinctive flavor of Green Tea.

Muresco, the perfect wall finish all colors, DAVY & ALLISON.

Ladies' Bowling Club.

A meeting of the Ladies' Bowling Club was held in the Club Room on Monday evening, with a large and enthusiastic attendance. The following officers were elected :

President—Mrs. J. E. Madden.
Vice-President—Mrs. W. P. Deroche.
Treasurer—Mrs. M. Taylor.
Secretary—Miss E. Coleman.
Capt. of the Green—Miss F. Hall.
Convenor of the Committee—Mrs. W. Loyst.

It was decided to open the season by having a Bridge and Tea on Tuesday, June 10th. Miss Huff has very kindly presented the Club with a cup to be competed for and held for one year by the winning rink.

Grace Church Sunday School.

The annual presentation of diplomas to scholars for unbroken attendance during the past year took place at Grace Sunday School on Sunday. The attendance was very large, no doubt being due to the beautiful weather conditions. The pastor, Rev. A. J. Terrill, made the presentation in his own inimitable manner. The following were the recipients of the diplomas : The Misses Frances Coakwell, Sadie Chapman, Evelyn Mills, Ila Chapman, Marjorie Pringle, Masters Reg. Chapman, Will Spencer, Roy Pennell and Mr. George Dupree. Diplomas were also given to the following for eight years' faithful and unbroken attendance : Mrs. Byron Rose, Messrs. Stewart Paul, Gerald Smith and Escott Rose. Grace Sunday School has established an enviable reputation for the large number of diplomas and seals granted yearly. After the presentation Rev. J. R. Pennock, of Africa, addressed the Sunday School in a few well chosen remarks.

Save the Surface.

Use Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. A paint for every purpose and a brush for every purpose. Also best boiled oil, turpentine and White Lead, glass and putty always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Removal

The firm of

Jas. Walters

has removed

UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE

Entrance one door west of their former store

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School-
7.00—Evensong.

Special music both morning and evening for the festival of Whitsunday.

For Your Spring Work.

We can supply your Spring wants in Hardware, Tools, Paints, Muresco, etc. Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Stock Foods. DAVY & ALLISON.

Breeze Factory at Newburgh Burned.

On Monday morning fire destroyed the former Stickney foundry and factory, lately occupied by the Breeze & Denison Company.

Late F. J. B. Grange.

Fred J. B. Grange, retired business man, died at his home on Atlantic boulevard, Jacksonville, Fla. He was in his fifty-first year. Mr. Grange, a victim of a heart attack, was going about his affairs when death struck him. The deceased, a native of Napanee, had been a resident of Florida for about thirty years and had lived on a Southside estate for the past three years, with his wife, Mrs. Blanche Grange, and two daughters, the Misses Martha and Gifford Grange. Besides his family, five sisters survive, One, Mrs. Trull, Bowmanville, Ont., and the other three in California. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Jacksonville, for more than twenty years. He was a son of the late Dr. James Grange, Napanee, and a cousin of Mrs. J. H. Haycock, Sr., Adolphustown.

WORLD'S WONDER TOWER.

Is Still the Highest Structure in the World.

Boyhood memories of many a man were stirred the other day when it was cabled that the builder of the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, had died at the age of 91. When erected in 1889 for the Paris Exposition this great tower, reaching 1,000 feet toward the sky, was one of the wonders of the world. It is still the highest structure in the world, with the Woolworth Building, New York, next, at 792 feet.

Alexandre Gustave Eiffel, the builder, had the experience of other pioneers, for the conservative architects ridiculed his plan, and said it could not be done. He persisted, and succeeded by throwing out one more landing place after another until 7,000 tons of iron had gone into the structure. The many thousands of visitors since that day who have ascended the tower have seen the wonderful panorama that spreads for fifty miles. The tower, built as a thing of beauty, became one of the greatest wireless stations of the world. During the great war it is believed the German "Big Bertha" was trained on it from its 76-mile range, for some of the shots came perilously close.

A description of the tower at the time of its erection compared the slender steel girders and network of delicate wires to lace made by the wives of the Cyclops. A letter from Paris at the time said:

"All the iron network of bars, girders, zigzags, etc., with the borderings of the different platforms, set one financing that after all the giant edifice is not of the coarsest and commonest metals. A great beauty of the tower is the light boldness with which it springs heavenward. One fancies that one almost sees it shooting up. Then it stands so firmly on its feet, and it gives so strongly the impression of strength! When lighted up on the opening night, with a three-colored lamp around one of the vast arc lights that shone on the summit, it was a grandiose symbol of the march of progress since 1789, when Paris was dimly lighted at night with oil lanterns."

Of Eiffel it has often been written that "he applied methods peculiar to himself," and in writing of his tower after its completion in 1889 he uses practically the same words:

"The fundamental idea of these pylons, or great archways, is based on a method of construction peculiar to me, of which the principle consists in giving to the edges of the pyramid a curve of such a nature that this pyramid shall be capable of resisting the force of the wind without necessitating the junction of the edges by diagonals, as is usually done."

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Monday, 8.00—Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise service.

MRS. NELLIE McCLUNG ON GOVERNMENT SALE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mrs. McClung, well known as a lecturer and authoress, has been living in British Columbia, and has this to say of its much vaunted Government Sale law :

"The liquor interests, even with all their money, can never win a victory over the forces of intelligence and morality, if only the people know the truth about that vague thing called Government Control.

"Here in B. C. there is no "Control' about it. The Government acts as the distributors for the brewers and distillers. As one of the Police Commissioners of this City (Victoria) puts it—'The Governments policy is to alcoholize the people for profit. It is a policy of saturation, rather than control.' "

SELL ALL THEY CAN.

"In Government reports the business is called 'good' when the sales are large. One member of the Liquor Control Board is advocating the dotting of this City with Liquor Stores, kept open all night. He says :—'Now that we are in the booze business, we might as well get in good and plenty ; for that is ths only way to compete with the Bootlegger.'

"Bootleggers under Government Control ! ! Yes indeed. According to the B.C. press, this is 'the Bootlegger's Paradise.' Hundreds of places in Vancouver sell liquor, openly and flagrantly, in defiance of the law."

BETTER HAVE THE OLD BARS.

"I have no hesitation in saying that Government Control, as seen here, is worse than the old bar system. Dozens of people in Vancouver have told me they would welcome the return of the bar, in preference to what they have : and they give as reasons :

(1) "The women would not frequent the bars as they do the Government Liquor Stores.

(2) It would be easy to get convictions against the men who violate the law under a private sale system : for the Government would have no reason for sheltering them.

(3) There would be more arrests for drunkenness. No business wants to penalize its own customers. The Government being the liquor seller, and the town constable, finds the dual capacity confusing.

IT HAS NOT————?

"In brief—this new liquor system has not lowered the taxes. Vancouver citizens spend $8.00 on liquor, in order to get $1.00 back.

"It has not saved the homes. I hear weird and terrible tales of home drinking.

"It has not decreased the Drug evil."

"Hand in hand with violations of the Drink Act, go violations of the Narcotic Drug Act—until it does look as though unless our people can be aroused to the danger, the Anglo-Saxon race is doomed."

SPREAD THE FACTS.

Let every Ontario woman spread the information she gathers, amongst her friends. There are no neutrals in this war. One must be for, or against.

URGES ORIGINALITY.

C. F. Kettering Compares Methods of Men and Insects.

Preconceived ideas, fostered by hereditary processes of thinking, declared C. F. Kettering, who, as president of the General Motors Research Corporation, is one of the foremost scientists in the automobile world constitute research's biggest problem. Mr. Kettering was addressing the members of the Canadian Club at their luncheon at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

To some extent, he said, mankind in its thought process, was not unlike certain forms of bug life. "In the middle of the summer, when wasps are plentiful," he said, "the hunting wasp digs a hole in the ground and deposits in it three crickets. She does not kill them; she merely paralyzes them in the motor nerve. She then turns the paralyzed crickets on their backs and lays an egg in a certain place in the middle of the cricket and closes up the nest. The egg hatches in a few days.

"The larva eats the cricket, spins a cocoon round itself and lies in the silken bed until the following spring. The pupa then cuts its way out to become a wasp, and repeats exactly the same life cycle."

With men the same thing applied. Most men thought, but they thought along old lines, and still associated matters technical with long hair and long words.

"Get away from all your old preconceptions," he said. "Don't say it is impossible. There is a why and wherefore." His message, he declared, was that of "the eternal battle between heredity and intelligence."

A Memorial to Children.

The first memorial tablet to be erected to the memory of the children who lost their lives in the Halifax explosion of December 6, 1917, was unveiled in Richmond School by Lieutenant-Governor Grant. It bears the names of eighty-eight children who lost their lives when their school was wrecked.

Jap Barbers.

Barbers in Japan, in addition to cutting their customer's hair, clean out their ears with a contrivance somewhat like a series of blunt knitting needles padded on the ends with cotton.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

Baseball ! !

Agents for Reach's famous baseball goods.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Notice.

I have five sets Woven Wire Fence Stretchers, bought to serve and accommodate the people surrounding the town of Napanee generally. Now some five individuals have these stretchers in their possession improperly. Will you please bring them in and let your neighbors use them along with yourselves, and oblige,

Yours truly,
FRED. A. PERRY.

24-c

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz. ; Lemons 20c. doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. ; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c. ; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Gordon Edwards, leading man for Shirley Mason in her new William Fox picture, "LOVE LETTERS." Falling in love is a quick process—it's climbing out again that's long, arduous and unpleasant.

Also a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Carl Laemmle presents Jack Hoxie in "DON QUICKSHOT OF THE RIO GRANDE." Every thrill that man and horse can give is packed into this blazing, hair-raising, action-packed Western drama ! With the biggest laughs you ever got out of a picture in you life. See it and laugh your worries away.

Also a 2-reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

If you were all alone, with only one revolver on your hip, and saw the girl you loved being abducted, by a gang of bloodthirsty villians —what would you do ?

This is one of the decisions **HARRY CAREY** has to make as the Panther in "THE NIGHT HAWK," Hunt Stromberg's first production starring the famous Westerner. And this is just one of the thrills in the picture.

Also a good comedy.

Black's 5-piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Special Train Service Toronto to Owen Sound account General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

For the convenience of delegates attending the above conference, the Canadian National Railways are operating special train from Toronto to Owen Sound on Wednesday, June 4th, leaving Union Station at 12.20 p.m., standard time, arriving at Owen Sound 5.45 p.m.

Accommodation of the very best has been arranged for the comfort and convenience of the delegates. Train will have standard Canadian National Railways equipment—high-class vestibul coaches, dining and parlor cars. Full particulars from any Canadian National Ticket Agent.

24c

Muresco

The best wall finish on the market. A complete line of colors to choose from.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office :
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist, of Trenton

Will be at Wallace's Drug Store
EACH SATURDAY.

Make your appointments early.

Write, 'phone or call.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS !

Having been in this country for twenty-four years, I would like to go back to my native land, and I am now sacrificing my entire stock at cost price, and many lines under cost. Look over these few items, and many others equally reduced.

Men's Suits, reg. $25.00 at $16.50 ; reg. $20.00 at $12.50 ; and reg. $16.50 at $10.75.

Men's Work Boots, reg. $4.75 at $3.25.

Men's Fine Boots, reg. $7.25 at $4.49.

Ginghams, at 15c., 20c. and 25c. yard.

Dress Voiles, reg. 75c. and $1.00 at 45c., and reg. 50c. at 25c. yard.

Ladies' Wool Crepe Pleated Skirts, reg. $8.50 at $4.95 ; reg. $6.75 at $4.50 and reg. $5.00 at $3.75.

Ladies' Plain Black Skirts, reg. $3.50 at $1.50.

Ladies' House Dresses and Kimonas, reg. $1.50 at $1.00.

Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, reg. $2.50 at $1.50, and reg. $3.00 at $1.75.

Cannot mention more in this short space. Call and get a bargain. Don't miss it. Share in it.

Note--Strictly One Price

J. E. YARED,

OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL, NAPANEE.

U. E. L. CELEBRATION

At BELLEVILLE, JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th 1924

JUNE 15th—The 48th Highlanders Regiment, 600 strong, will be here with their two Bands. There will be free Band Concerts in the Parks.

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, MILITARY DAY—In addition to the 48th Regiment, there will be many Regiments from this district here with their Bands, and in the evening a programme of Community dancing is being arranged.

TUESDAY, FRATERNAL DAY—All Fraternal Societies in parade, including three County Orange Lodges, with Ball Games and Horse Races in the afternoon. Grand Pageant and Fireworks at night.

WEDNESDAY—School children parade and sing song with Band Concerts and Ball Game in the afternoon. Fireworks and Pageant at night.

THURSDAY—Industrial Parade with Band Concerts. Horse Races and Sports in the afternoon and dancing on the streets at night.

In addition to the foregoing there will be an Exhibition of Relics in the Armouries, open Tuesday and all day during the week.

Many Garden Parties and social functions

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Col. William Hendrie dies in Hamilton.

Toronto Leafs lose in eleventh to Rochester, 5—4.

Report that missionaries in China are in serious peril.

U. S. Congress passes tax bill presented by confreres.

"Babe" Ruth hits his eleventh home run of the season.

Victor Herbert, noted composer of waltz music, dies at New York.

Four people injured when three automobiles collide near Orillia.

Two children of Bruce Robinson, Lindsay, drowned in Scugog river.

Uruguay soccer team beats Jugoslavia, 7—0, in Olympic tournament.

Opperman wins spring handicap at opening of Thorncliffe spring meeting.

Cobden's home is presented to Liberals as memorial of noted free trader.

Famous U. S. physician says science getting near to cure for cancer.

President Coolidge signs immigration bill which includes Japanese exclusion.

King and Queen of Italy are entertained at state banquet at Buckingham Palace.

German Cabinet resigns, but Marx is likely to be called on to form new Government.

Canadian Government has plans to remove discrimination in marine insurance rates.

Byron A. McCrodan died at Toronto from wounds inflicted by gamekeeper nine days ago.

Miss Beatrice Fee, of Toronto, was shot and killed by Fred McGaughey, of Omemee. Jealousy is given as the cause.

Eight of crew of Grimsby trawler Mikado were drowned when she went ashore at Forchu Island, Cape Breton.

Ontario Government to ask C.N.R. to make test haul of 250,000 tons of Alberta coal to determine actual freight costs.

Dr. C. H. Johnson of Chicago emphatically denounces practice of pulling sound teeth wholesale for cure of ailments in other parts of the body.

WEDNESDAY.

Turkestan rebels defeat Red army.

Britain secures great oil area in Tigris district.

Canada's trade with United States shows $50,000,000 increase.

U. S. to pass law to protect children under 18 from labor slavery.

Grand Black Chapter of British North America opens annual convention at Sault.

Private Bills Committee discusses means of protecting dissentients from Church Union.

Heads of families are exempt from Dominion income tax $500 on each child under 18.

Canadian touring soccer team draws with Maitland eleven at Sydney, N.S.W., 1 to 1.

Toronto Leafs beat Rochester, gaining half a game on Baltimore Orioles, who were idle.

Private bill introduced into British Commons to nationalize all land, defeated by only 12 votes.

McGaughey, accused of slaying Beatrice Fee at Lindsay, shows little concern when told of girl's death.

T. H. Hogg succeeds H. G. Acres as hydraulic engineer of the Ontario Hydro-electric Power Commission.

Gossip in London is connecting Princess Mefalda's name with that of Prince of Wales in alliance possibility.

Bootlegger at Ottawa appeals against income tax. He says his business is illegal and Government cannot collect.

Dr. Harold K. Box, Toronto announces the results of researches which have established the existence of a hitherto unknown disease causing pyorrhea, and states that pyorrhea is "curable."

THURSDAY.

Moscow Cheka arrests 1,400 students.

Bill for big navy passes U. S. House.

India is biggest buyer of British exports.

Leafs beat Rochester again and gain on Orioles.

King George invites Russian Reds to levee on June 2.

Heeltaps wins Whirlaway Handicap at Connaught Park.

Sir John Aird says bank inspection plan would be expensive.

Marx is called upon to form new Government in Germany.

L. A. Lewis is elected president of Toronto Typographical Union.

William Keeley, fisherman and farmer of Wolfe Island, drowns.

W. H. C. Southam dies at Oshawa of injuries received in auto accident.

Correspondence between Premiers MacDonald and Poincare made public.

Thousands of citizens pay last tribute at funeral of Col. William Hendrie.

Further delay given Church Union Bill to allow parleys for compromise to proceed.

Another shipload of Italians has arrived at Halifax. Only farmers are being admitted.

Elaborate state ball given by King George and Queen Mary in honor of King and Queen of Italy.

British House of Commons discusses possibility of stopping liquor smuggling to United States.

Rockefeller Foundation gives Canadian Committee for Mental Hygiene $75,000 for research studies.

Loftus H. Reid of Toronto elected Grand Master of Grand Black Chapter of British North America.

Fred Bowen, 23, of Trenton, was accidentally shot dead by Stuart Rogers, a 16-year-old girl, at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Sir Adam Beck reports surplus returned to municipalities after provision of $2,270,865 for sinking fund, depreciation and contingencies.

FRIDAY.

Pope declares 1925 to be holy year.

Gracefield, Quebec, is swept by disastrous fire.

Russia is to provide room for Japanese emigration.

British coal miners accept terms offered by owners.

Epinard, the great French race horse, is defeated again.

Uruguay soccer team eliminates United States at Olympiad.

Serbia will mobilize troops if Russia invades Bessarabia soil.

Bandit found dead after revolver duel with Hamilton police.

Hamilton C. I. athletes to compete at University of Chicago meet.

Labor Government in Britain is sustained on a confidence vote.

Joseph A. Dempsey, 17, was drowned in whirlpool in Niagara river.

Cyril Tolley beaten in championship tournament at St. Andrews.

Malapert wins feature event at Connaught Park, and sets new record.

Canada and U. S. said to be negotiating "dry" enforcement agreemen

George C. McKinley, D.D.S., formerly of Toronto, dies at Los Angeles, Cal.

Evelyn Macrae, Toronto, prominent Church of England layman, is dead.

Change in weather conditions in the west results in rapid growth of grains.

Jugoslavia issues orders for immediate mobilization if Russia invades Bessarabia.

Drastic reductions in teachers' salaries made by Separate School Board, Toronto.

Report on Canadian Government Merchant Marine shows reduction in deficit of $519,896.

Verdict of murder against McGaughey by coroner's jury investigating death of Miss Fee.

Labor Government gets majority of 48 in want of confidence motion in British House of Commons.

R. Donovan, former justice of peace at Yorkton, Sask., is charged with misappropriation of money.

Immigration into Canada in the month of April shows an increase of 103 per cent. over that of the same month last year, the total for April, 1924, being 19,330.

SATURDAY.

Sterling in Toronto closes at $4.38.

North Bay wants to change its name.

Pogroms in Rumania are launched against Jews.

Ridley College cricketers beat Buffalo, 210 to 76.

Azrael wins Homebred Handicap at Thorncliffe Park.

Explosion in Roumanian arsenal causes $200,000,000 loss.

L. B. Cowan, of Gananoque, Ont., drops dead in Quebec City.

542 persons in Britain have yearly incomes just over $500,000.

Plant of Coniagas Mine at Cobalt completely destroyed by fire.

British and American jazz musicians ordered to leave Paris.

Murder of Hamilton man link in long chain of baffling crimes.

Candidates entered in every riding at British Columbia nominations.

The wheat acreage of Saskatchewan is estimated at 12,791,000 acres.

St. Catharines girl unable to swim risks life to save child from drowning.

U. S. Ambassador in London entertains Prince of Wales and Duke of York.

Toronto Leafs lose to Rochester, while Baltimore Orioles break even with Reading.

Allied ambassadors send ultimatum to Germany on resumption of military control.

William G. Barber is appointed general manager of Canadian National Telegraphs.

German Junkers admit sincerity in negotiation for formation of non-Socialistic Coalition Government.

Canada will give British special service squadron an official welcome on their arrival at Pacific port.

House of Commons approves Dr. Beland's estimates for Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

Rev. Father Robert McBrady, C.S.D., of St. Michael's College, observes golden jubilee of his ordination.

Isaac M. Symington, confessed murderer, kills himself at Boyne Lake district, Alberta, to escape bloodhounds.

MONDAY.

German reactionaries are plotting coup d'etat.

Canadian touring soccer team wins from Brisbane.

University of Pennsylvania crews win five events.

Driest May on record is reported in British Columbia.

French Government headed by Poincare hands in resignation.

French Left Political Party aiming to oust Millerand from presidency.

Night watchman in Montreal plant saves payroll and captures bandits.

Holderness wins British amateur golf championship at St. Andrew's.

Leafs gain on Orioles by winning from Syracuse Saturday and Sunday.

Revolution in Albania tempting Greece, Serbia and Italy to seize territory.

Two brothers drowned when canoe capsizes off Canadian shore in Detroit river.

Toronto Irish and T. T. C. in tie for first division of T. and D. Senior Soccer League.

Brampton beat Weston and Irish-Canadians defeat Orangeville in O.A.L.A. senior series.

Amendments to Militia Act will place authority for calling out strike troops with attorneys-general.

Chinese pirates release two of the captured missionaries, but hold their colleagues for ransom.

Lutheran College at Waterloo to establish Faculty of Arts as first step toward university status.

The Secret of Successful Baking

consists very largely of choosing a baking powder whose leavening qualities are uniformly reliable.
Magic Baking Powder is the powder that never fails you. This is the reason why it is by far the most popular baking powder in Canada.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Canada's Trade.

Canada's imports for the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1924, showed an increase of $122,493,829 over the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1923, and exports showed an increase of $116,827,054.

Exports to the United Kingdom in the year ended January, 1924, showed a decrease of over $21,000,000; exports to Australia showed an increase of over $3,000,000; exports to the British Empire showed a decrease of over $2,500,000.

Imports from Germany increased from $2,199,232 to $5,154,862, and exports to that country increased from $7,651,117 to $14,557,064; exports to Japan increased by over $8,000,000. Imports from the United States increased from $525,453,14 to $606,076,873, and exports to that country increased from $349,292,59 to $422,340,426.

Live stock exports from Canada in the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1924, increased by nearly $5,000,000 over the preceding twelve months; exports of alcoholic beverages increased from $5,501,875 to $14,002,623, or nearly trebled; butter exports dropped by nearly 9,000,000 pounds and cheese showed a slight decrease; grain and grain products increased from $347,201,445 to $353,379,474; meats showed a decrease of over $5,000,000; metal increased by nearly $40,000,000; paper exports increased from $76,053,403 to $94,987,221; unmanufactured wood increased from $98,031,909 to $122,842,475; and wool exports increased by about $230,000.

Man Committed for Trial.

PORT ARTHUR, June 2.—His head bowed, and his every appearance showing the intense nervous strain under which he has labored since his admittance to the district jail, Matt Oksaren listened indifferently while Magistrate O'Connor committed him for trial, charged with the murder of his fellow-countryman, Antti Kilpela, at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

Persian Sheep Worth $1,000 Killed.

LONDON, Ont., June 2.—Five prize sheep, valued at $1,000, were killed by dogs some weeks ago, and the Township of London is faced with the possibility of having to pay for them. The sheep were owned by Eugene Patrick of Concession 11 and were choice Persian black karakuls.

Legation Now Becomes Embassy.

LONDON, June 2.—The Foreign Office announces the raising of the British Legation at Lisbon and the Portuguese Legation in London to Embassies.

CHANCELLOR OF AUSTRIA SHOT.

Ignaz Seipel Seriously Wounded by Fellow-passenger in Vienna.

VIENNA, June 2.—The Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Ignaz Seipel, lies in a hospital here to-night in the gravest condition. A bullet fired by a young railroad employe, Karl Jaworek, penetrated the Chancellor's lung and it remains imbedded there. The surgeons have been unable to extract it.

The Chancellor's condition is aggravated by diabetes. Three shots were fired at him, one going wide, another grazing the skin and the third penetrating the lung. He was shot as he stepped from the train on his return from Weiner Nenstadt. His assailant, 29 years of age, of Rottendorf, near Weiner Neustadt, wounded himself seriously in an attempt to commit suicide.

Monument to Slain Innocents.

MONTREAL, June 2.—Inaugurating "No Accident Week," Mayor Duquette on Saturday afternoon unveiled a shaft located on Fletcher's Field by the Province of Quebec Safety League to commemorate victims of accidents in 1923, but specially as a tribute to the 51 children killed on Montreal streets last year in traffic accidents that were preventable.

This was the age of menace for the child, said the mayor in addressing an immense throng that had gathered on Fletcher's Field. To-day, with 60,000 automobiles in Montreal, danger was ever present.

Japanese Protest Delivered.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The formal protest of Japan against the exclusion provision of the new United States' Immigration law, was delivered to Secretary of State Hughes yesterday by Ambassador Hanihara.

Have Offices at Southampton.

The Canadian National Railways have secured offices in Southampton, Eng. They already have premises in Liverpool.

PLANS FOR ARMS PARLEY

Hoped the United States Will Take the Initiative

Failing That Britain May Invite Powers to Conference—Tentative Date in Minds of British Officials Is April Next—MacDonald Optimistic.

LONDON, June 2.—Plans for a disarmament conference early next year are being developed rapidly. This gathering of the chief Government representatives of the leading nations of the world will have a program before it as ambitious and comprehensive as was that of the Washington Limitation Arms Conference, which fixed the relative standing of the three largest battle fleets.

The European situation has developed in the last month in such a way as to encourage the hope among supporters of the conference idea that real and practical progress toward world peace can be accomplished, once the Dawes report and recommendations are put into operation. From the European viewpoint the success of the conference is dependent on England, France and Germany agreeing on the question of reparation.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald takes a most optimistic view regarding the foreign problems now before him. During the last week letters passing between him and Premier Poincare of France have been published, and they serve to throw light on the methods of the "new diplomacy," as MacDonald likes to call it.

Having just spent some days in France and having had the opportunity to meet not only many representative Frenchmen, but a number of well-informed Englishmen and Americans living in Paris as well, I can say without hesitation that a remarkable improvement in Anglo-French relations has taken place.

There is a kindlier feeling, and one cannot help noting the disappearance of much suspicion and antagonism in France, with its counterpart on this side of the Channel. The press of both great capitals deserves much credit for this.

Premier MacDonald has been in close touch all of this time with Secretary Hughes—indeed, in as close touch as he has been with Premier Poincare.

If Herriot becomes the new French Premier, as there is every reason to anticipate, MacDonald may have less difficulty negotiating with France. One reason is that Herriot is bound by a hard and fast policy, such as held Poincare in its grasp, though with his own free will and full approval.

An international disarmament conference, of course, is out of the question until after the American elections. The tentative date in the minds of British officials who have been studying the question is next April.

It is hoped the United States will take the initiative in summoning the conference, but if that seems impracticable, the British Government will be prepared to issue the invitations. Much preliminary negotiation is necessary, and for that reason work has already started.

NEW NEWSPRINT PLANT.

International Paper Co. Will Eventually Move Entire Interests Here.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Looking forward to the gradual removal of its entire newsprint manufacturing interests to Canada, the International Paper Company will break ground in the near future for the erection of a new plant in the Dominion, Philip T. Dodge, president of the company, announced to-day.

"Action of the United States Congress in placing newsprint on the free list," Mr. Dodge said, "has dealt the United States industry a death blow. We will continue manufacturing in the United States for a long time to come, but without a tariff to protect us we cannot thrive. We will continue, because we own vast timber tracts; but when these are exhausted we will cease manufacturing. We cannot compete against the cheap labor of foreign countries."

Irish Confer With British Premier.

LONDON, June 2.—William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State Cabinet, and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, had a conference with Premier Ramsay MacDonald at Chequers Court Saturday.

The three statesmen talked together for several hours, discussing the boundary problem from all its aspects, but no official statement of what took place has been issued, and it is not known whether any arrangements have been made for another meeting.

Joe Lucas Passes.

FORT WILLIAM, June 2.—Arthur ("Joe") Lucas, who was first in Canada to broach the subject of soldiers' insurance, and whose suggestion was finally adopted by the Dominion Government during the war, died Saturday in McKellar General Hospital, Fort William, following an illness of six weeks' duration.

Paid Civic Honors.

OTTAWA, June 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Francois Schingh, octogenarian French-Canadian citizens of Ottawa, celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary here Saturday with a jubilee service in the church where they were married. Five hundred guests attended, including the civic fathers.

Big Fire in Saskatchewan.

SASKATOON, Sask., June 2.—Practically the entire business section of the village of MacNum, Sask., near Yorkton, was wiped out by fire Saturday. The damage amounted to about $100,000. Nine business establishments and two residences were wiped out.

Big Estate Won By Woman.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Mrs. Ena Welch, former stage beauty, who more than two years ago pried the secret of her parentage from the associates of a romantic girlhood and laid claim to a half-million-dollar estate, won her fight for recognition. A decision handed down in Judge Walter Brewer's court declared her the daughter of former Ald. Charles F. Swigart, and the legal heir to his property.

CANADA'S JEWS LOYAL

STRUGGLE AGAINST ODDS EVEN IN PROMISED LAND.

Rabbi Brickner Points Out That the Jewish People Have Not Been Here Long Enough to Find Their Level —They Seek Full Participation in Citizenship.

For hundreds of years the Jews in Europe lived in crowded ghettos, says F. G. Griffin in Toronto Star Weekly. They had few rights, little liberty, in some countries no citizenship. They were despied, suspected, hated persecuted. Sufferance was the badge of all their tribe. They endured miserable, over-crowded, narrow, underdog existences. So they had no chance of escape from being "prisoners of a tradition of three thousand years."

Now, on this continent, within the last thirty years, the Jews in the mass have found for the first time freedom. They have been given liberty, equality, fraternity, opportunity. The North American continent has become their attainable Zion. The United States and Canada are indeed their promised land. Each year sees its boatloads arrive on these shores with fresh seekers of emancipation from the European bondage. New York has its million and a half Jews. Toronto has nearly forty thousand. Montreal has more than forty-five thousand Jews. Every city of any size on both sides of the border has a similar story to tell.

"The Jew has always welcomed citizenship," Rabbi Brickner said recently, "and is anxious to bear the responsibilities as well as receive the benefits. Even in Toronto you see a real attempt being made to participate in the life of the nation. You have Magistrate Jacob Cohen on the municipal bench, the Singer brothers who were in the city council, Sam Factor and Nathan Phillips in the board of education, Sam Jacobs is a member of Parliament for a Montreal constituency. The young people are growing up anxious and eager to participate in the life of the country. From the point of view of citizenship the Jew is merged in the country where he is domiciled.

"I think the Gentile should discriminate between individual Jews as they do between individual Gentiles. It is hardly fair to ostracize socially the Jews as a group because individuals among them have not yet acquired social grace. A hotel which lays down the rule, 'We take no Jews' would bar a Reading or a Rothschild, who have the grace of courts, while its ruling would admit Gentiles much inferior in manners so long as they could pay their way.

"Such treatment as this has a very dertimental effect on the Jews. The Gentiles have a contribution to make here. Remember, the Jew will be largely on this continent what the Gentile makes him. If the Gentiles don't want to throw us back on ourselves, it would be wise for them to make social distinctions between individual Jews on their merits as between individual Gentiles."

In America and Canada the Jews had their own melting pot, a melting pot within a melting pot. They were producing a new type of Jew, an American type which would be as different eventually from the Jew of the European ghetto as the latter was from his patriarch forefathers in the land of Canaan. In the American Jewish melting pot the descendants of the earlier arriving German Jews were marrying and mingling with the children of the later immigrations. A distinct Jewish type with its own culture of a high order would eventually develop. So that the American Jew was bound to become a spiritual force in American life.

If the Jew of the later immigration flocked to the cities of this continent it must be remembered that for 2,000 years he had been herded in cities. He had not been allowed to settle on land. The Christian had made the Jew an urban people. And in this connection it had to be remembered that one of the problems of this continent, even of Canada, was the lure of the cities from the land for the Gentile youth of the farms. But the Jew was proving that he had not altogether lost the instincts of his pastoral ancestry. In Palestine he was succeeding on the land. Over 500,000 Jews since the revolution had become farmers in southern Russia and were making a success of soil which had been deserted by Russian peasants, in many cases helping to support non-Jewish victims of the post-revolutionary famine.

"Remember," said Dr. Brickner in conclusion, "the Jew develops very largely under the influence of the country where he lives. The American Jew and the American Judaism which will undoubtedly develop will be the type that is encouraged and permitted to develop by the American environment. There is no reason why the new Judaism should not retain the best spiritual and cultural elements of the race and at the same time be native to the soil where it is planted."

The Indian Dog.

The Indians had dogs but not horses before the white man came. The Indian dog was little different from the tamed wolf from which it is supposed to have sprung. Eskimos were using dogs for transportation when the first white men arrived. Though fossils of the fore-runners of the horse have been found in America, it now generally believed that these animals became extinct many thousands of years ago, and that all horses used by the Indians were descendants of Spanish horses. Cortez brought horses to Mexico and De Soto is known to have abandoned a large number of horses near the Texas border.

Sixty Species of Snakes.

Australia has over sixty species of snakes, many very venomous.

Vanity of Vanities.

If the wise man of Israel was compelled to exclaim centuries ago "all is vanity," what would he say if he found out that to-day American women spend 150 million dollars a year for hair nets. For scented soaps, the nation's bill is 145 million dollars a year; for cosmetics, 63 million dollars; for chewing gum, 100 million dollars. America spends 750 million dollars a year for toilet preparations, including talcum powder, cold cream, rouge, lip-sticks.

FOR SALE

BRICK HOUSE on Bridge Street West.
All modern conveniences.
In first-class condition.

Apply to
T. B. GERMAN.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12; No. 3 northern, $1.05½.

Manitoba Oats—No. 3 C. W., 43c; No. 1 feed, 41c.

All above c.i.f. bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, nominal, f.o.b., shipping points.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Screenings—Standard recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton $17.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 41c, according to freight outside.

Peas—No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65c to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat — No. 2, according to freights outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 74c to 78c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.50; Toronto; second patent, $6, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.95, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; 90 p.c. patent, $4.95, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment; 90 p.c. patent, $4.60 bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $22; shorts, per ton, $24; middlings, per ton, $30; good feed flour, per bag, $1.85.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, June 2.—A light run of cattle, in which all classes were well represented, was received for the opening market of the week at the Union Stock Yards and trading consequently had a good opening. Salesmen endeavored to secure higher prices for their offerings and this held the buyers back, but trading was active when it started, and slightly higher values were in evidence for well finished butcher cattle. Toward the end of the week, however, receipts were heavier and trading turned draggy, with values losing the early advance. The close was about steady, with the finish in the previous week, but salesmen still had a few shipments on their hands.

The bulk of the heavy steers sold between $7.50 and $8.25, while choice fat heifers were also taken for the export market from $7 to $7.75.

Some shipments of cattle were received from the West and they were mostly taken by the packers from $5 to $7 a hundred. Odd lots of choice handyweight steers brought up to $7.75, with the bulk from $6.50 to $7.50. Good heavy bulls sold from $4.50 to $5.50, with three going to the packers at $6. Best quality milkers and springers sold steady from $70 to $90.

Receipts of hogs were moderate last week and prices had a steady opening. Early sales were on the basis of $7.75, fed and watered, but on Wednesday prices strengthened 10c a hundred. Packers' bids were lower on the closing market, but sales were mostly made at $8 on the fed and watered basis or from $8.20 to $8.40 off cars. Outside buyers took the few loads that offered on Thursday.

The offering of calves was about normal for this season of the year, but prices were somewhat stronger. Prices paid gained 50c a hundred in spots, with the bulk of the choice from $9.50 to $10, and odd sales up to $10.50. Common light calves were plentiful and sold from $4.50 to $7.

Sales of spring lambs were mostly by the pound and brought from $16 to $18 a hundred. A few yearlings sold from $14 to $15 a hundred. A light offering of sheep strengthened prices, a few choice handyweights selling up to $8.50, while other grades sold downward to $4. There was a small shipment of goats on the market, but no buyers were found.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards last night for to-day's market were as follows:—Cattle, 5,178; calves, 555, hogs, 3,548; sheep and lambs, 328.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Hogs, 13,000; desirable kind strong to 5c higher; others slow, steady to 10c lower; strong demand; bulk good and choice, 250 to 310-lb. butchers, $7.40 to $7.45; top, $7.50; bulk desirable, 160 to 225-lb. weight, $7.10 to $7.35.

Cattle, 3,000; compared with week ago, all grades weighty fed steers active, 15c to 25c higher; light kind and yearlings sluggish, weak to 25c lower; extreme top matured steers, $11.50; best yearlings, $11; few above $10; fat cows 50c to $1 lower; cutters 25c off; canners and bulls about steady; vealers 50c lower; stockers and feeders 25c to 50c lower. Week's bulk prices follow: Fed steers, $8.25 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to 8; beef cows, $5.25 to $7; beef heifers, $6.50 to $8; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $8.50 to $9.50.

Sheep, 5,000; to-day around direct; market generally steady; eleven doubles 73-lb. Idaho springers, $17.45; few native springers, $16.75; for week around 14,000 direct; 72 cars feed lots; compared with week ago, lambs strong to shade higher; sheep 25c to 50c lower; heavy fat ewes showing most decline; top fat lambs for week, $15; best best springers, $17.45. Bulk prices follow: Fat lambs, $14 to $14.75; spring lambs, $16 to $16.75; western springers, $17.15 to $17.45; yearling wethers, $12 to $12.25; fat ewes, $6 to $7.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 2.—Cattle, 650; slow and dull.

Calves, 1,300; active; choice, $11.50 to $12; fair to good, $10; culls 50c lower, $6 to $9.50; heavy, $6 to $8; grassers, $3 to $5.

Hogs, 7,200; slow and steady to 5c higher; heavy, $7.90; mixed, $7.90 to $7.95; yorkers, $7.95 to $8; light yorkers, $7 to $7.90; pigs, $6.75 to $7; roughs, $6.50; stags, $3.50 to $4.50.

International Baseball League.

	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	24	12	.667
Toronto	25	16	.610
Buffalo	18	15	.545
Reading	18	16	.529
Rochester	19	18	.514
Newark	17	19	.472
Syracuse	12	24	.333
Jersey City	12	25	.324

Village Destroyed by Fire.

MONTREAL, June 2. — Forty buildings, including the church, the convent, the general store, several smaller shops and some thirty dwellings, were destroyed by fire, thought to have been caused by an overheated stove, at Ste. Emelie de l'Energie, a village 32 miles north of Joliette, Friday afternoon. As far as could be learned by long-distance telephone there was no loss of life and no one was injured.

Refugees were forced to take shelter in barns, for only a few houses remain standing in the village. The sisters from the convent went to Joliette, where they were taken in by the sisters of their order in the convent there.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented! Once the disease sets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Insist on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offrd for sale by Public Auction on SATURDAY, JUNE 7th, 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of T. B. German, solicitor for the Mortgagee, in the said Town of Napanee, subject to a reserve bid, the following property namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernesttown, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being the Central part of the northerly part of lot Number Fourteen in the fourth concession of the said township of Ernesttown bounded on the south and west by the Public Road together with a part of the north weserly portion of said lot containing in all forty acres, more or less, now in the occupation of the said mortgagor, said last mentioned part being bounded on the south by what is known as the York Road and on the east by a road passing from north to south through said lot. The said lands hereby conveyed being all of that part of said lot owned by said mortgagor and now occupied by him and all that part of said lot formerly owned by the Incorporated Synod of the Diosese of Onario.

The above is a very desirable little farm fronting on the north side of the Public Highway between Kingston and Napanee and there is also a Public Road extending along the side thereof and is within an easy distance of both Kingston and Napanee and should be an excellent opportunity for anyone who wishes to purchase a small farm. Said farm is situate in one of the choicest localities.

The property will be offered subject to conditions of sale, which will be read at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within 10 days.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to T. B. German, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Napanee, Ontario.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
S. W. CLARK,
25-c Auctioneer.

New Hydro Lamp Prices!

25 watt Tungsten...... 37c
40 watt " 37c
60 watt " 42c
75 watt Nitrogen...... 62c
100 watt " 75c
150 watt " 94c
200 watt " $1.25
250 watt " 1.90
300 watt " 2.20
500 watt " 3.30

These Lamps are all Guaranteed for 1500 Hours

Hydro Shop

Scholes Wins Hamilton Race.

HAMILTON, June 2.—Art Scholes, Gladstone A.C., Toronto, qualified for the Olympic marathon on Saturday afternoon when he won the trial trip around the Bay. Charlie Morton, Hamilton, was second, just 25 seconds behind the winner and Jimmie Dellow, Gladstone A.C., was third. James Begley, Gladstone A.C., was the third man home, but the judges reported that he had taken a lift in an automobile and he was disqualified. The winner's time was two hours and fifteen seconds.

Takes Forty Lives.

BUCHAREST, June 2.—The loss of life in the fire and the series of explosions at the Government Arsenal, west of the capital, Wednesday, now is estimated at forty, which is somewhat smaller than at first believed. The material damage is placed at 6,000,000,000 lei—$1,158,000,000 at the normal rate of exchange.

Britain's Housing Scheme.

LONDON, June 2.—Official details published Saturday of the cost of the Government's housing scheme show that the contributions of municipal and state authorities are estimated to total £1,376,000,000, spread over forty years. Of this sum, the state's share is placed at £926,000,000.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF
"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings,"
"Lord Oakburn's Daughters," Etc.

"It's such an awful deal of money, you see; four thousand a year, besides a house and lots of other things. Two people could never spend it, and if we could, we don't think it would be doing right. Annabel and I see things alike. We mean to put aside half our income; against a rainy day, say; or—there are so many people who want help. You see, Mr. Greatorex, we had both learnt to live on little. But I'm sure I shall be sorry if you look upon me as a loss."

"You can repay me, Roland, better than by a golden inkstand," said Mr. Greatorex, laying his hand on the young man's shoulder. "Let me come to you for a week annually when the summer roses are in bloom; and do you tell me, year by year, that you have adhered to your proposed simple mode of life."

Roland was in the skies at once. "It is a bargain, mind that," he said. "You will come to us always with the summer roses. As to a week only, we'll talk about that."

"And Jane shall meet you, sir," interposed Annabel, with shy joy. "She is very happy at her school; I often have letters from her. Roland and I were thinking of having her at Christmas, if you don't mind."

"And Nelly Channing, too, if her mother will spare her," put in Roland. "And we have talked about those three little mites in Wales. It would be good to have the lot together, and give them a bit of pleasure. They should have a jolly Christmas tree; and we'd get over some boxes of Lumps of Delight from Turkey, by one of the P. and O. steamers; and I'd bring them up to the waxwork. Annabel and I both love children."

"And I hope to my heart you may have some of your own to bless you!" rejoined Mr. Greatorex with unaccountable emotion. "To bless you when they are young; to bless you when they—when they—shall be grown. God grant you may never have cause to weep for them in tears of blood! Many of earth's sorrows are hard to bear, but that is the weightiest that heaven can inflict upon us."

Roland stared a little. The things seemed nearly as incomprehensible to his view of social life, as that he should have to weep for some defect in the moon.

"We'd bring them up in the best way, Mr. Greatorex," was the simple answer. "Annabel would, you may be sure, and I'd try to. I don't think I got brought up in the best way myself: there was too much scuffling and scrambling. Mrs. J. once said—I beg your pardon, Annabel."

For Annabel was trying to express to Mr. Greatorex their regret at his son's death. The strange emotion that had shaken him she knew must be felt for Bede.

"We are both of us very sorry, sir, for him and for you," she said.

"My dear, you need not be," spoke Mr. Greatorex, in a low, sad tone. "His life had grown weary; and death, to him, must have been like a welcome rest at the close of day. A little sooner, a little later—what does it matter?"

"And for the muffs of doctors not to be able to cure him! Mr. Greatorex, when I remember him and Vincent Yorke, and Hamish Channing, my respect for the medical profession does not go up. Hallo! who's this?" broke off Roland.

Philip was coming in with a cloud of surprise on his face, while a rustle as of extensive petticoats might be heard in his rear. He addressed his master with deprecation, conscious of something to tell that might not be very agreeable.

"It is Mrs. Bede Greatorex, sir."

"Who?" hurriedly exclaimed Mr. Greatorex.

"Mr. Bede's widow, sir. She has arrived with a French maid and a cab full of boxes."

No need to reiterate the news, for Mrs. Bede stood in view. Mr. Greatorex seized his servant by the coat like one in alarm, and gave a private order.

"Keep the cab. Don't unload the boxes. Mrs. Bede Greatorex will not remain here."

Mrs. Bede Greatorex, a widow of a month, was not less fashionable in appearance than when she was a wife. Rather more so, of the two. Her dress of rich silk and crape was a model for the mode books, her hair was wonderful to behold. A small bob of something white peeped out atop of the chignon; looking close it might be discovered to be an inch of quilled net; and its wearer called it a widow's cap, with all the brass in life. She held out her hand to Mr. Greatorex, but he seemed not to see it. That his resentment against this woman was one of bitterness could not be mistaken. Mrs. Bede did not appear to notice the coldness of the greeting. Brushing past Annabel, she cast a rather contemptuous look towards her, and said some slighting words.

"What! are you here again? I thought the house was rid of you."

"This is my wife, Lady Yorke," spoke Roland, in as haughty a tone as it was possible for him to assume. "Don't forget it, if you please, Mrs. Bede Greatorex."

She looked from one to the other of them. That Roland had succeeded to the family honors, she knew, but she had not heard of his marriage. The poor young governess, whom she had put upon and made unhappy, Lady Yorke! A moment's pause: Mrs. Bede's manner changed as if by magic, and she kissed Annabel on both cheeks, French fashion. Nobody knew better than she on which side her bread was buttered.

"Ah, dear me, it's fine to be you, Annabel! What changes since we last met. You a wife, and I a widow."

Mr. Greatorex took an impatient step forward, as if to speed her departure. She turned to him, speaking of her husband.

"I think Bede might have got well if he would. I used to tell him so. The doctors made an examination afterwards, and found, as you have heard, that there was no specific disease whatever. He wasted away; wasted and wasted; it was like as though there were a consuming fire ever within him, burning him away to death."

"My goodness!" cried Roland. "Poor Bede."

"It was most unsatisfactory: I never saw anything like it in my life before," tartly retorted Mrs. Bede, for her husband's death had not pleased her, and she resented it openly. Not for the loss of him, but for the loss of his means. "I think he might have got well had he struggled for it. If you'll believe me, only the day before he died, he went out in a carriage to the post office, that he might post a letter himself to Sir Thomas Kene."

No one answered her, or made any comment.

"Is my old room ready for me?"

Mr. Greatorex, to whom the question was more particularly put, motioned her towards the door, and moved thither himself. "I wish to speak with you in private for a minute," he said. "Pardon me, Sir Roland, I will be back directly."

That Mrs. Bede Greatorex had come to take the house by storm, hoping thereby to resume her late footing in it, Mr. Greatorex knew just as well as she. His letter to her, delivered by George Winter, was unmistakably plain; and he did wonder at the hardihood which had brought her hither, after its receipt.

"You cannot have misunderstood my communication," he said to her as they turned into the room that had once been her boudoir. "I must beg to refer you to it. This house can never shelter you again."

"But it must," she answered.

"Never again; never again."

"At least I must stay here for some days, until I can decide where my residence shall be," she persisted, her voice taking the unpleasant shriek that it always took in anger. "You can't deny me that."

"Philip shall see you to an hotel, if you feel incompetent to drive to one with your maid," Mr. Greatorex said, slightly sarcastic. "But under my roof—it once sheltered in happiness my poor son—you may not remain."

"I was your son's wife," she passionately said.

"I will tell you what you were to him, if you wish. I don't press it."

"Well?"

"His curse."

"His curse before marriage; his curse after it."

"I cannot imagine what you may have heard, or be suspecting," she said falteringly. "The past is past. I did nothing very wrong. Nothing but what plenty of other girls do."

"May God forgive you, Louisa Greatorex; as I know He has forgiven him."

"Am I to starve in future, that you won't give me a home?" she burst forth, driving other thoughts away from her. "What's two hundred a year? How am I to live?"

"My recommendation to you was, that you should live in Boulogne; with, or near your mother," Mr. Greatorex answered calmly. "The two hundred pounds will be amply sufficient for that."

"Two hundred pounds!" she retorted rudely. "I shall spend that on my dress."

"As you please, of course. It is the sum that will be paid you in quarterly instalments of fifty pounds, as long as I live. At my death, the half of it only would be secured to you. Should you marry again, the payments would altogether cease. All this I stated to you in my letter: I repeat it now. Not another shilling will you receive from me—in life, or after death."

She saw her future; saw it all laid out before her as on a map; and her face took a blank look, betraying mortification and despair. No more ravishing toilets or French waiting maids; no more costly dinner-givings, or magnificent kettle-drums. Mrs. Bede Greatorex and society must henceforth live tolerably far apart. The home she had so despised, this that she was now being turned from, would be a very palace compared to the lodgings in Boulogne.

"To prolong this interview will not be productive of further result," spoke Mr. Greatorex, taking a step towards the door. "I must beg to remind you that friends are waiting for me."

The cab drove away with them, and Mr. Greatorex returned to the dining-room with a relieved heart.

"She is done with at last, thank heaven! Let us have tea together, Roland," he added, with a hearty smile, "Lady Yorke will take off her bonnet, and make it for us; as she did when she was my little friend Annabel Channing."

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Copy of the letter received by Judge Kene from Bede Greatorex.

"As you know so much, Sir Thomas, I owe it to you and to myself to afford some further explanation. You have shown yourself a true friend: add to the obligation by imparting the details I now write to Henry William Ollivera.

"When I was despatched to Helstonleigh on that fatal mission, I was engaged to be married to Louisa Joliffe, and loved her passionately. The engagement had existed several months, but it was at her request kept a secret to ourselves. After delivering the message and business I was charged with to John, we sat on, in his room, talking of indifferent matters. I said that I should spend the evening with the Joliffes: John laughed a little, and said perhaps he should. One word led to another, and at last he told me, premising it must be in confidence, that he was engaged to Louisa. I thought he was joking; my answer annoyed him; and he went on to say things about Louisa's love for him and their future marriage that nearly drove me wild. What, I hardly know now. It seems to me that he had treacherously stepped in to strive to take my bride from me, to win her for himself, my one little ewe lamb. We recriminated on each other; she had deceived us both, but neither of us suspected it then; and we felt something like rival tiger cats; at least I know I did. Whenever my Spanish blood got up I was a madman—as you may remember, Kene, for you saw me so once or twice in earlier days—I was nothing else that wicked evening. At some taunt of his, or it sounded like one to me, I took up the pistol, that lay on the table underneath my hand, and fired it at him. Before heaven, where I shall so soon stand, I declare that I had no deliberate intention of killing him. I did not know whether the pistol was loaded or not. I do not even think I knew what I was doing, or that I had caught up the pistol: in my mad rage I was conscious of nothing. The shot killed him instantaneously, even in the midst of his cry. I cried out too—with horror at what I had done; my passion faded, and I stood still as he was. Before I crossed the step or two to his succor, I saw that he was dead. How horribly I have repented since that I did not fling open the door and call out for assistance. Oh, the false coward that I have since ever called myself!—the years of concealment and misery it would have saved! All I thought of then, was—to get away. A short while I listened, but no sound told that any one had been within earshot; I softly opened the door to escape, putting out my head first to reconnoitre; and—found myself nearly face to face with a man. He stood on the stairs in an attitude of listening, and our eyes met met in the gas-light. I never forgot his; they seemed to shine out from a mass of black hair; those same eyes afterwards puzzled my memory for years. When the eyes of my subsequent clerk, Mr. Brown, had used to strike some unpleasant chord on my memory, but what I could not fathom, I never connected them with those other eyes; for Brown had put off his disguise then, and looked entirely another person. Ah, Kene! don't you see the obligation I lie under to this man, George Winter? Not at that moment did he know I had committed murder, but in a short period of time, as soon as the newspapers supplied details of the night's doings, he could but become aware of it. Had a doubt remained on his mind, when he entered our office and knew me for Bede Greatorex, the thing must have been made clear to him as daylight. To shield me he has remained under a cloud himself: I hope my father will reward him. Even when he was giving his evidence before you and the rest, he told a lie to save me. For he said that when he saw the face at the door, it was after the departure of Mr. Bede Greatorex. It was my face he saw, Kene; no other. All through these years he has watched my misery; and in his great compassion for what he knew my sufferings must be, has been silently lightening life to me where he could. But, to go back to the time.

"I should think we gazed at each other for the space of half a minute, the man on the stairs and I; the fright of seeing some one there nearly paralysed me; and then I went in again and shut the door. It was perhaps the sight of him that caused me to attempt to throw the suspicion off myself: certainly I had not thought of it before. I put the pistol on the carpet by the chair, as if it had fallen from John's right hand; and next, looking about on the table, I found the unfinished letter, and added the lines you know of. I seemed to be doing it in a dream: that it was not myself but somebody else, and all in a desperate hurry, for I grew afraid of stopping. Then it occurred to me to put out the lamp; I don't know why; and, upon that, I went out resolutely, for I did not like the dark. Luck seemed to be against me. As I opened the door this second time, some young man (not the first) was passing by. Instinct caused me to turn round and make-believe to be speaking to John. What words I really said, I should never have remembered but for hearing the young man, Alfred Jones, repeat them at the coroner's inquest. They served me more than I thought: for Alfred Jones unconsciously took up the natural supposition that John was also speaking to me; this version went forth to the public, and it was assumed that what happened, happened after my departure. There's no doubt that it was the chief element in throwing suspicion off me. He showed me out of the house, and thenceforward I had to try to act the part of an innocent man. I went to the Star and Garter and drank some brandy-and-water; I went thence to Mrs. Joliffe's. How I did it all, with that horrible thing upon me, I have never known. I said a few cautious words to Louisa, and by her answer, I felt sure that John's boast had been (at least in part) a vain one. As I returned up High street, some tradesman was standing just within his side-door. He did not know I saw him. Halting, I looked at John Ollivera's windows just opposite, and said something to the effect that John must have gone to bed—all for the man to hear me. Just afterwards I met you, Kene—do you remember it? You were going to call on John, but I said he had gone to bed and the people of the house, too, I supposed, as there was no light to be seen. I shrank from the discovery, and would fain have put it off for ever. What a night that was for me! As I had stirred the tea at Mrs. Joliffe's, as I stirred the brandy-and-water at the hotel, John's face seemed to be in the liquid, staring up at me. In the dark of the bedroom, after the candle had burnt out, I saw him in his chair, just as I had left him. I had not dared to ask for a night-light, lest it might excite suspicion: how could I answer for that the hotel would not get to learn I was not in the habit of burning one?

"You know the rest: the discovery and the inquest that followed. Did I act my part well, Kene? I suppose so, by the result. That day—the first—you were with me when we examined John's desk: it was advised that I should look over his letters for any clue that perhaps they might show as to the motive of his self-inflicted death. The large bundle of letters, Kene, came I found from Louisa Joliffe, and poor John's was no vain boast: she had been all to him that she professed to be to me, and a traitor to both.

"Why did I marry her, you will naturally ask. Ah, why! why! Because my love for her fooled me into it: because, if you will, I was mad. When we met again, months afterwards, the passion that I thought I had killed within me, rose up with ten-fold force, and I yielded to it. To do so was not much less sinful (looking at it as I look now, than the other and greater crime. I saw it even as I stood with her before the altar, I saw it afterwards clearer and clearer. But I loved her even in spite of my better judgment; I love her even yet; and I have striven to do my duty by her in all indulgence, to shield her from the cares of the world.

"And there's my life's history. Oh, Kene, if I have been more sinful than other men, my merciful God knows what my expiation has been. Can you even faintly picture it to yourself? From a few minutes after the breath went out of poor John's body, my punishment set in. It was only fear just at first; it was the bitterest remorse afterwards that ever made a wreck of mortal man. I am not a murderer by nature, and John and I were dear friends. My days have been one long, wearing penance; regret for him and his shortened life, dread of my crime's discovery—one or the other filling every moment; remorse and repentance, repentance and remorse; and that it has been so is owing to heaven's mercy. Not an hour of the day or night, but I would gladly have given up my own life to restore his. After the first confused horror had passed, I should have declared the truth at the time but for my mother's sake; in her state of health it would have killed her. When she died, the time had gone by for it; I had my father and my wife to consider later, and remained perforce silent. My father has thought my bodily health failed: in one sense so it did, for I have been wasting away from the first, dying slowly inch by inch.

"And that's all, Kene. When you shall have heard news of my death—it will be with you very close upon this letter—disclose the whole to Henry William Ollivera. With regard to my father, I leave the matter to you. If he in the slightest degree suspects me—and I can but think he must, after Winter's confession, and from the easy acquiescence he gave to my coming on the continent for an indefinite period—then tell him the whole. Heaven bless you all, and grant you the peace that can spring alone of Jesus Christ's atonement! I have dared to think it mine for some little time now.

"BEDE GREATOREX."

When the tidings of Bede's death reached him, Sir Thomas Kene went out to seek an interview with Mr. Ollivera. The clergyman read the letter, and bent his head in prolonged silence.

"After all, I suppose John's grave will have to remain undisturbed," spoke the judge. "Winter cleared his memory."

"Yes; better so, perhaps," was the slow, thoughtful reply. "If I had never before been thankful that I read the burial service over him, I should be so now. You see, I was right, Kene. God be merciful to us all, for we are miserable sinners!"

ROLAND YORKE 28, 1923

The Elliott Family.

This family name is spelled in different ways even by members of branches of the same family. One famous family is that founded by Gilbert Elliott of Stobs, commonly called "Gibby wi' the gouden gartins." He married Margaret, daughter of Walter Scott, second Baron of Harden. A grandson was knighted by Charles II. and became Baron of Nova Scotia. The House of the Earl of Minto belong to this family. One distinguished member of the family was Gen. Eliot, later Baron Heathfield, who was commandant of Gibraltar when that fortress was besieged by the combined forces of France and Spain from 1779 to 1783. It was a siege unparelleled in modern warfare.

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"Be good enough to publish for the information of Rheumatism sufferers how "Fruit-a-tives" relieved my Rheumatism which had at least five years' standing.

"The trouble was in my right hip and shoulder; the pain almost unendurable. This kept up until I started to take "Fruit-a-tives". After a continuous treatment for about six months, I am now in first-class condition. This, I attribute to my persistent use of "Fruit-a-tives".

This is the letter which Mr. James Dobson of Bronte, Ont., wrote after trying the wonderful Fruit Treatment—"Fruit-a-tives"—which consists of intensified fruit juices combined with tonics.

If you suffer with Rheumatism, "Fruit-a-tives" will make you well and keep you well.

25c. and 50c. a box—at dealers or sent by "Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

WOMEN ARE PURCHASED

SIR BERTRAM WINDLE TELLS STORY OF AFRICA.

Dead Remains of an Interesting But Long-lost Civilization Still to Be Found on Site of Ancient City—Sheik Is a Despot — Tragedy Mingled With Romance.

If there were any fair young movie fans at Sir Bertram Windle's public lecture in Convocation Hall, Toronto, recently, they probably experienced a slump in their admiration for that popular screen hero, the Sheik. For Sir Bertram, in his scientific manner, treated "the world's great lover" quite coldly. Called him a despot, in fact.

The lecturer continued to tear the veil of glamor from the amorous Sheik by describing his nomadic life, his dislike of houses and preference for mere tents, and his fanatic belief in his own particular brand of religion. The Sheik is the name given to Arab rulers, and the Arabs, as Longfellow told the world many long years ago, are experts at folding up their tents and silently stealing away.

The Sheik is very fond of pretty women—although he doesn't stage any beauty contest to find out who's who—but unlike the cave man he has no settled home to which to take the bride whom he may capture in Lochinvar fashion. Fancy, girls, having to start housekeeping in a tent! Ugh!

However, in one respect, the Sheik probably has good reason to be really popular with that class of city girl whose strongest resolve in life is that she shall never marry a farmer. For Mr. Sheik, in fact all the Arab tribes, regard agriculture as a degrading occupation. So, whatever else may happen, the bride of a Sheik can rest in the assurance that hubby will never require her to milk cows, or attend to chickens.

The Sheik's chief qualification for fame is not his expertness at swooping down unawares on fair damsels, but in breeding horses. In that one particular he refuses to be classed as number two to anyone. Napoleon may have been willing to barter his kingdom for a horse on one momentous occasion, but the Sheiks have horses they wouldn't trade for all the kingdoms that now are or ever were.

Sir Bertram dealt with the Arabs as one of the three peoples who now occupy North Africa. The others are the Berbers and the Moors. The Berbers have a language of their own that has nothing in common with the Arabian, they are said to be the greatest sceptics in the world, although nominally adherents of Islamism, they have permanent homes and are governed by an elected body.

The Moors are followers of the Islam religion, and they maintain harems, to which are brought beautiful women from Southern Africa. Many of these women are purchased, just as if they were so many bales of cotton or bushels of wheat, at a big market in Algiers. As soon as the scenario writers learn of this, it is expected there will be a flood of elaborate screen versions of Moorish love making inundating this continent.

Sir Bertram quoted an old saying to the effect that there is always something new coming out of Africa. If this theory be correct, we may reasonably expect some revelation in the near future that will totally eclipse the polygamous Sheik. Here's hoping.

Yet, withal, the story of North Africa has its tragic side. Its ancient and extinct civilization might be described as the light that failed. For once a light, philosophical and otherwise erudite, radiated from that part of the world which is now cloaked in ignorance. True the dead remains of that ancient civilization still may be found in the forms of stone and metal, but these things reveal very litle of the glory that once was.

During the height of the civilization there lived a thinker named Aristippis who originated the philosophy that in the pursuit of pleasure is the highest good. It is alleged that there are some gentlemen now living who, unaware of the late Mr. Aristippis' perfectly good claim to priority, are trying to copyright this idea.

To show that in those "good old days" there were genuine addicts of the "fast life," Sir Bertram instanced the fact that it was not unusual for a girl of the city of Eiwa to have been married and divorced three or four times before she was twelve years of age. No modern flapper can boast a record like that. Unfortunately the city of Siwa no longer exists, and it is possible to take a business trip there only on the sea of memory.

The distinguished lecturer also dealt with inhabitants of eastern and southern Africa. Perhaps the peoples of most interest in these parts to whom he referred, were the Zulus and the Pygmies.

"As England found to her cost, the Zulus not only can fight, but they have a military genius," he said, indicating a phase in the Zulu war. Another characteristic of the Zulus is that with them a wife is a matter of purchase, and their currency is cows. An ordinary buxom Zulu maiden has a market value of from seven to ten cows, and their value rises according to desirability in the eyes of would-be husbands until what Sir Bertram termed a "peach" might fetch as many as eighty cows. The father of every Zulu girl, therefore would consider it a streak of high luck if his daughter was adjudged a winner at a beauty contest.

The Pygmies inhabit the interior forests of Africa. A male adult is about three feet three inches high, and many women average only about two feet nine inches.

One fact Sir Bertram stressed was that the inhabitants of Africa are by no means entirely negroes. Many of the natives have no negroid characteristics at all.

Changing Egg Colors.

Green colored eggs, says a French scientist, are laid by ducks when fed on a fish diet. When fed on meat the eggs are pink in color. An investigation at Cornell University succeeded in changing the color of a number of white hens to pink, and inducing them to lay eggs of that color by mixing "harmless dyes" with their ordinary food. Another experiment, a New York farmer, also claimed about the same time to have produced a breed of hens that laid coal-black eggs, his method being to mix finely-powdered coal dust with their food.

"A Glorious Victory"

In the Beaver, the Hudson's Bay Company's Magazine, Lieut. Fowler, who took part in the battle of the Falkland Islands, tells how the victory was won by Admiral Sturdee.

One of the outstanding features of the battle, indeed the one factor that made victory possible, was the fact that two of the largest battle cruisers, the Invincible and the Inflexible, in the world were sent by the Admiralty all the way from Plymouth to the Falkland Islands, a distance of over 7,000 miles, to take part in the fight that was expected, and although these cruisers stopped to fuel at four places on the way, the German secret service were without knowledge that they had left England.

By a piece of that good fortune which makes the annals of war so interesting, the German squadron arrived at the Falkland Islands—after having sunk H.M.S. Monmouth and Good Hope on the west coast of South America on November 1st—on the very morning after the British fleet, re-inforced by these two battle cruisers, had arrived.

The German fleet was sighted at 8 a.m. The guard ship H.M.S. Canopus, which was sunk on the mud in the harbor to make a better gun platform, fired on the Germans and placed her first shot between the two leading cruisers; these two cruisers, with the three light cruisers and several captured merchantmen, then made off to the eastwards at full speed.

The chase was long and arduous, as all the ships with the exception of the two battle cruisers were roughly of the same speed and the enemy had a twenty-mile start. The stokers worked like dmons amid the clanging machinery and red-hot furnaces, and the sailors on deck could only look for the hundredth time to their guns to see that everything was in "apple-pie" order.

At hikh noon the enemy were just within range of the twelve-inch guns of the battle cruisers, but the admiral, following the Napoleonic dictum, held his fire for half an hour while all the ships' companies sat down placidly to enjoy as large a dinner as they could conveniently carry.

The battle began soon after noon and continued without intermission until 7.20 p.m., when the Gneisnau went down with colors flying, riddled like a sieve with shot and shell. For a little over six hours the fight had continued between the two battle cruisers and the Carnarvon with the Scharnhorst and Gneisnau on the one hand, and the British and German light cruisers on the other; all with but a single thought—to sink the enemy.

Early in the fight the German flagship Scharnhorst seemed to be in a bad way and so badly damaged that there was no chance of her escaping, but the captain of the Gniesnau, undeterred by the signal of his admiral to steam away at top speed, gallantly stood by him, thus throwing away his only chance of escape. At the end, the German ships were hit so many times by our guns that they were sunk by gunfire only, a state of things that has never happened since; the cause of the sinking of the many ships that went down after that being due to their being torpedoed or their magazines blowing up. The British ships, although hit a few times, had very few casualties.

As soon the last German ship, the Gniesnau, was seen to be sinking, the cease-fire bugle rang out and all the available boats were sent off to rescue the struggling Germans. It is pleasant to think that over two hundred men were saved from drowning by their late antagonists.

Of the five German ships engaged, only one light cruiser, the Dresden, managed to find safety in flight, and a month afterwards she was caught like a rat in a water barrel and sunk.

An amusing incident was told of one of the British ships in which an eight-inch shell burst in the canteen. It was found after the battle that, although the shell had done little harm, it had caused every cigarette in the place, to the tune of many thousands, to disappear.

Pepper.

Pepper is, properly speaking, the product of unripe berries of the "Piper nigrum," a tropical shrub of a climbing habit. Both black and white pepper of commerce are derived from the same plant, the latter's loss of color being due to the removal of the dried skin before the berries are ground to a fine powder.

Cayenne or red pepper is an entirely different substance. It comes from a species of plant known as "capsicum."

St. Jude's Surrenders.

St. Jude's surrendered to Judea recently, when the last services were held in the church bearing his name in Whitechapel, London, Eng., because the parish contained 8,000 Jews and only 200 Gentiles. The church is only one of a number which have had to yield to the Jewish invasion of the East End. In the last sermon to be preached in St. Jude's, the Rev. J. A. Mayo said the Jews first settled in the parish in the time of Richard II., and had steadily increased in numbers. He said there had been no lack of devotion on the part of the Christians in the community.

CANADIAN CLUB'S RECORD.

Was Organized In Hamilton Over Thirty Years Ago.

"I am not ashamed of my country," said W. Sanford Evans, the president of the first Canadian Club, when it was organized in Hamilton, Ont., over thirty years ago. The days of the founding of the movement in the early '90's were dark days. Times were hard, the country's political and economic positions were troubled and not hopeful, the exodus across the border was at its worst. Yet Mr. Evans rose at the first banquet and said:

"I am proud to respond to this toast; for this club is an embodiment of the spirit of Canadian nationality, and I am not ashamed of my country. This club is, first and foremost, the voice of this developing Canadian nationality, and upon this fact we base our strongest appeal to Canadians. This club is educational. We wish to fit ourselves, by an adequate knowledge of our country, for the duties of citizenship.

"One of the chief uses of this club, we hope, is that it will give us the habit of independent-thinking. In a club of this kind, where we know no party distinctions, we can do much to develop habits of independent thinking—to reason from the fact up, rather than from the party leader down."

"It carries the badge of no party," said Earl Grey, who watched the Canadian Clubs from the serenity of Rideau Hall. "It wears free as the fresh air that comes down to us as an invigorating tonic from the slopes of the Laurentian Mountains. Its sole and only object is to promote the well-being of the Canadian nation."

How stand the clubs after thirty years "It is easy to organize Canadian Clubs, but it is not so easy to keep them alive," said President B. C. Nicholas of the Association of Canadian Clubs, at the annual meeting at Victoria last September. "The schools of Canada should provide an admirable recruiting ground for potential Canadian Club membership. I would like to see junior Canadian Clubs organized in all our schools."

It is a brilliant record that has been made by the Canadian Clubs of Canada and elsewhere, a record of countless meetings and addresses for educational purposes. The underlying object has usually been the stimulating of interest in Canada. Since the days of their founding the country has doubled in population, vastly increased in wealth and confidence, and greatly widened its interest and part in world affairs. Luncheon clubs have grown in numbers, and the Canadian Club has many rivals, where social service and individual pleasure and gain have been added by the jolly boosters who call each other by their first names. The place of the pioneer club must be secure, for its work is not done, but may be broadened and intensified for many years.

Wallace's Drug Store are agents for Johnson's Floor Wax in Napanee.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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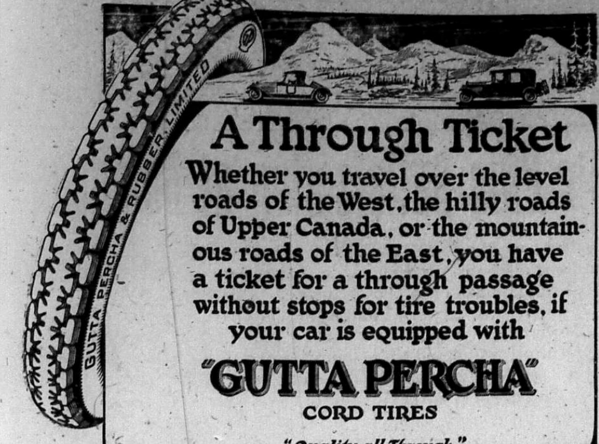

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PARLIAMENT AND THE CANADIAN NATIONAL

Strong presumptive evidence being forthcoming that Sir Henry Thornton is a big enough man to put the Canadian National Railway system on its feet, the new tactics of those who are determined to cripple the system, preparatory to its dismemberment, are directed towards making his position intolerable to a man who has any respect for himself. If Sir Henry could be driven, by a succession of pin pricks and insults, into quitting, this would be a warning to other railroad men, big enough for the job, to have nothing to do with the Canadian National Railway. The management of the road would then inevitably deteriorate: it would become the sport and prey of politicians; and there would follow rapid disintregation and ultimate collapse. This is what some of our Canadian "patriots" want; and they will work unceasingly and unscrupulously to bring it about. The more Sir Henry Thornton succeeds, the more determined they will be in their assaults upon him.

It is in Parliament, of course, that the most dangerous and annoying jabs of the pin-pricking campaign can be delivered; because there they can be screened by an appearance of devotion to the public interest. The road is the property of the Canadian people; Parliament represents the people: why, then, should not Parliament supervise, investigate and control the administration of the railway? There is a surface appearance of validity to the argument. It is natural for members of the opposition to exaggerate their rights of investigation and supervision; and even when their motives are quite disinterested, they can be too easily influenced to courses injurious to the railway. In the last Parliament Mr. Fielding, being then in opposition, seriously proposed that the whole Canadian National budget should be voted, item by item, by Parliament, basing his demand upon the supreme right of Parliament to control public moneys. Mr. Fielding should have known better than to urge so preposterous a course; nothing was heard about his proposal once he became a member of the Government. But here is Sir Henry Drayton, who is an ex-Finance Minister and Mr. Meighen's first lieutenant in the Commons, making an equally absurd and dangerous proposal. Sir Henry has a resolution before Parliament which reads thus:

"That, in the opinion of this House, a select standing committee on National Railways and Shipping should be appointed, and that to said committee should be referred the estimates for the Canadian National Railway system and for the Mercantile Marine, and all questions involving new capital commitments and the disposition of properties and assets, and that as well to said committee should be referred during each session the annual reports of the said system and Mercantile Marine for such enquiry as may be exercised by, and with such powers of enquiry, as are possessed by the select standing committee on public accounts with relation to the auditor general's report. And further, that said committee should be entrusted to make recommendations to this House as to what further, if any, details or improvement of method should appear in said annual reports."

If the Canadian National Railway is to become a mere department of the Government, with all its officials ranking as civil servants there can be no objection to the proposed proceedure; but it has been the policy of the country, with the hearty approval of the great mass of the people, to operate the railway on the basis of a corporation with a minimum of political interference. Sir Henry Drayton's proposal to have a Parliamentary committee, armed with the inquisitorial powers of the public accounts, go yearly into all the details of the operation, would bring the whole system into politics and make it the football of contending parties. The effect would be to destroy discipline, the morale of the service, and rapidly turn the Canadian National Railway in to a decaying and dying organization. Our parties have got to keep their hands off the Canadian National Railway or they will destroy it: and it is only the manifestation of vigorous public opinion that will restrain them.

It is, of course, true that there is in the organization of the Canadian National Railway a defect which needs remedying. If the analogy of the corporation is to be maintained the shareholders of the company, who are the people of Canada, ought to have some means by which they can create a directorate which will, on purely business lines, control policy, and select the higher officials. Parliament cannot function successfully as that directorate; and the appointment of the directors, as a policital act, by the government of the day is only one degree less objectionable. There is here a great and serious problem; and Parliament would be much more profitably employed in trying to solve it than in devising means by which it can meddle with the working of the railway system, which is something it cannot be expected to understand.

The Toy Canoe

THE TOYMAKER AND HIS CARVING IS A PLANT OF VILLAGE GROWTH.

When at Christmas time we turn into a toy store or in a large department store toward the toy counter, we are apt to see in our minds' eye only the toy and the child. Some of us see and feel ourselves. And in spirit go back to the days when toys were to us, as they are to children, the embodiment of the imagination. The tangible form of our dreams! Sight of the toys, the touch of them, is a magic wand restoring our lost childhood. And so we really end in buying the thing that we like, the thing that takes our fancy. That is, if we have a choice, and are not forced by circumstances of limited stock or limited means to take what we can get.

But the toy reaches further back than this. Behind each is the toymaker. The man or woman whose deft fingers shape the thing of art and life out of unpromising and wholly unsuggestive raw material. Thus Canada has men, art-craftsmen, who see in the forest-log latent figures of saints, windmills, weather-vanes, miniature canoes, legends of Mother Hubbard.

Take the part-French, part-Indian, maker of the toy-canoe that so delights the hearts of little boys even when for lack of lake, river or sea in their neighborhood they are forced to sail it in the bath-tub, or just carry it to bed clasped in chubby arms, at night, as a sort of galleon whereon to sail away to the land of dreams, is there not in the canoe, a spirit of race? The French trait of "sculpteur," as the wood-carver calls himself down in Quebec, and the elemental knowledge and association of the canoe that in the Indian reaches back to prehistoric days in this great stretch of country that is Canada.

It would be difficult to say which side of him aids the other more, but it is true that in combination, he is something more of an artist than the United States or Mexico to the South, without such combination, can boast. A born toy-maker. Someone who gets into the toy that prescient something which is of the spirit and of life, and which makes it art-products rather than a mere thing of wood. So fine in its lines that it is no mere substitute but a miniature of the larger canoe . . . the boat of a race. No less than the Viking ship or the gondola is the boat of a race and a people.

Did we see the artistry and human interest, not to speak of the nationality, the true Canadianism in such toys, we would select them and put them more in the hands of children than we do. Even in giving the purely mechanical toy to the child the youngster not having arrived at the age of mechanics proceeds to see the suggestion, the romance, the story, the association. As to wit the "chu-chu" train, rather than the mechanism, the parts, which are far too small to interest the mind at that stage.

And when you happen upon the canoe-carver at work out-of-doors in one of those many quaint and historic villages along the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, his own child seated on the logs, one of the rough canoes in his little hand, how envious it makes you feel for the city child! For the toymaker and his carving is a plant of village growth. The big log still, as it were, touches the forest. And all these things, too, are in the tiny canoe over which the mind of childhood dreams.—Victoria Hayward.

Before the Commandments.

In connection with the recent production of George Bernard Shaw's play "Back to Methuselah" a very amusing story is told. The first scene opens in the Garden of Eden, and a little lad of eight was taken by his parents to see it. On his return he was asked by his mother, "What Commandment did Eve break when she ate the apple?" Most superior was the boy's smile as he said: "Don't you know, mum, that when Eve ate the apple there weren't any Commandments?"

Many farmers claim hat Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

ON FEEDING CHICKENS

Helpful Counsel From a Widely Known Poultry Expert.

Don't Overfeed at the Start—Feed Sprouted and Cracked Grains—Give Them Plenty of Grit—Feed Less Frequently Later — Millets Sown at Different Dates.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

No feed is given until the chicks are nearly three days old. Water may be given to drink if the chill is taken off. The chicks are given the feed upon clean boards about eight inches wide. There must be plenty of boards so that there is room on the board for every chick. A board three feet long and eight inches wide will give room enough for fifty chicks on the start. So says Prof. W. R. Graham.

The chicks for the first few weeks should be fed about six times daily at regular intervals. Give the first feed in the morning as early as the chicks can see to eat and the last at night as late as possible. If growing chicks in February one feed may be given at night using artificial light.

Don't Overfeed at the Start.

Many chicks are overfed on the start. We have adopted the plan for the first five or six days in the brooder of weighing the feed. An experienced feeder may not need to weigh the feed, but the beginner generally does better by weighing it. We allow one ounce of the dry mixture for every fifty chicks at each feed; that is, no chicks, for their first five days in the brooder, get more than six ounces of dry feed to fifty chicks in one day. The plan followed is to moisten the first feed with canned tomatoes, the second with eggs, and the third with minced liver, and then begin the series over again. The above amount will not satisfy the chicks' appetite. They will create a great noise at every feeding time, but it gives a chance for the chick to absorb completely the yolk in the body.

After the first period one should feed two or three times each day all that the chicks will eat.

We begin giving a drinking vessel each of water and sour milk, when the chicks are about a week old. Many give sour milk to drink at the start, but we have obtained slightly better results by not giving the milk for the first three or four days.

Feed Sprouted and Cracked Grain.

When the chicks pass the second week, sprouted grains may be fed, also a little cracked grains. The change should be made gradually from tomatoes, eggs and liver over to sprouted grains, tender green grass, if available, and a little grain. If leg weakness is noted, the tomatoes and sprouted grains should be increased or the chicks put out of doors on clean tender grass.

It is best to rear the chicks on new ground each year, and never to brood two lots of chicks on the same ground in any one year. Many chicks are sent in for examination each year that have troubles due to land infection.

It also will be found advantageous if feeding chicks from trough or broods out of doors to move the boards or troughs a little every feed. Likewise it must be remembered, when the chicks are fed indoors, to keep the feed boards clean.

Give Them Plenty of Grit.

Grit is always in easy access of the chicks. It is advisable and necessary to add a little oyster shell dust or fine particles to the ration daily. A certain amount of lime is necessary.

Mouldy feeds, dirty feed boards, and musty litter are to be avoided. Moulds kill large numbers of chicks. Be sure your house is clean and the litter not musty. Do not use cut barley or rye straw as litter for baby chicks, because the beards may get into the chicks' eyes. Good clean alfalfa makes the best chick litter we have used. When it gets soiled or dirty remove and replace it with clean litter.

Feed Less Frequently Later.

As the chicks get older the number of feeds per day may be reduced, so that at an age of seven weeks three or four feeds per day are sufficient; in fact, after the second week hoppers of crushed oats or dry mash may be placed in the pen. The feeds of moist mash are continued at whatever amount the chicks will clean up.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Millets Sown at Different Dates.

The question is frequently asked regarding the best dates for sowing millet for hay production. For several years in succession an experiment has been conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College by sowing millets on each of six different dates, starting on May 15th and finishing on August 1st, allowing about two weeks between each two dates of seeding. The average results have shown the highest returns from sowing on June 1st. Naturally, varieties like the Japanese Barnyard and the Japanese Panicle require to be sown earlier than the Hungarian Grass which requires a shorter season for development.

Keep the brood sow in good thrifty and healthily condition. Allow her plenty of exercise. Feed her green food in the winter. She is very fond of alfalfa hay and mangel beets, with one feed per day of middlings and milk. Give her a dry comfortable straw bed, also plenty of fresh water, and she will winter in prime condition.

Someone has said that the best teacher in a community isn't always the one in charge of the school as superintendent or teacher, but may be some progressive farmer who wakes up the community to new possibilities and who develops a new line of thought and starts a new enterprise.

A New Island.

A new British Isle has been reported in Rangoon by the steamer Chakdia. The Chakdina reports that a volcanic island, 2,000 feet long, 1,000 feet wide and 30 feet above water has appeared in the Bay of Bengal, between Akyab and Rangoon. It is 23 miles from Akyab, and is at the spot where a mud volcano occurred in 1914. The island is surrounded in every direction by British India waters and coasts. The new territory, if it becomes permanent, would be an adjunct to the Empire.

MRS. BUDGE SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

River Desert, Que.—"I used to have a severe pain in my side. I would be unable to walk fast and could not stand for any length of time to do my ironing or washing, but I would have to lie down to get relief from the pain. I had this for about two years, then a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had had good results. I certainly got good results from it, too, as the last time I had a sore side was last May and I have not had it since. I am also glad of having good nursing for my baby, and I think it is your medicine that helped me in this way."—Mrs. L. V. BUDGE, River Desert, Quebec.

If you are suffering from the tortures of a displacement, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness, or a pain in the side, you should lose no time in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write for it to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information that every woman should know. c

Never Addresses Political Meetings.

The Hon. Narcisse Peroneau, LL.D., who has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec, in succession to the late Hon. L. P. Brodeur, has the unique distinction of never having taken any active part in politics, apart from behind the stage, and of never having addressed a political meeting.

His association with the Provincial Parliament dates back to 1897, when he was called to the Legislative Council. He became a member of the Government in 1910 as Minister without portfolio, and since then has acted as Government leader in the Legislative Council, directing the transaction of business of that body.

A Visitor From Central India.

Prof. Yohan Masih, acting principal of Malna Seminary, Indore, Central India, who recently visited various cities and towns in the Dominion for the purpose of enlightening Canadians as to the doings of the people in India, besides being active in missionary affairs, is an authority on Anglo-Indian relationships.

Prof. Masih is a native of India, and an outstanding personality in Indian affairs. He was formerly a leading Hindoo, and has occupied numerous positions of distinction and honor. Since becoming a Christian he has also filled many important positions. Besides being the acting principal of Malna Seminary, he has been for some years clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly for all India.

This was Prof. Masih's first journey out of his native land.

Blood Thicker Than Water.

William Scott, who is a Gaspe Scotsman, and who speaks only French, was arrested at Sudbury, Ont., for an assault on a Russian, who had made insulting remarks about the Scottish race.

THE KING'S ENGLISH.

Leacock Thinks Shakespeare Couldn't Get Beyond Kindergarten.

"It is an amazing fact, but it is nevertheless true, that Mr. Rudyard Kipling or Sir James Barrie, or, let us say, ex-President Eliot, of Harvard, would fail hopelessly in English if they tried to pass the entrance examination of any American or Canadian university. King George, from whom presumably the King's English flows as from its fountain source, might get perhaps half-way through a high school in the subject."

This is the opinion of Mr. Stephen Leacock. For ten years, he tells us, he was a schoolmaster. For those ten years he carried away nothing in money and less in experience.

But, fortunately for us, unlike the bitter experience of many months, they have provided him with the material for his amusing volume "College Days."

In this he continues, with his usual humor, his thoughts of English as she is taught at college.

As for Shakespeare, I doubt if he knew enough of what is called English by our education departments to get beyond a kindergarten.

As to passing an examination on one of his own plays, such as set by our colleges for matriculation, he couldn't have done it; he hadn't the brains—at least, not the kind of brains that are needed for it.

These are not exaggerations; they are facts. I admit that when the facts are not good enough I always exaggerate them. This time they don't need it.

The greatest nuisance of all to the schoolmaster, in Mr. Leacock's opinion, is the parent who does his boy's home exercises and works his boy's sums. Probably his intentions are of the best, but:

Whenever I found myself correcting exercises that had obviously been done for the boys in their homes I used to say to them: "Paul, tell your father he must use the ablative after pro."

"Yes, sir," says the boy.

"And Edward, you tell your grandmother that her use of the dative case simply won't do. She's getting along nicely and I'm well satisfied with the way she's doing, but I cannot have her using the dative right and left on every occasion. Tell her it won't do."

"Yes, sir," says little Edward.

Once a parent who did not do the boy's exercise, but felt that he must have an active share in it, after letting him do it himself wrote across the face of it a withering comment to Mr. Leacock which read:

"From this exercise you can see that my boy, after six months of your teaching, is completely ignorant. How do you account for it?"

Mr. Leacock sent the exercise back to him with the added note: "I think it must be hereditary."

Martyrdom of St. Clement.

The feast of St. Clement is associated somewhat oddly with two classes of the community, which are widely divergent: choristers and blacksmiths. The old custom is gradually dying out. The choristers used to go about the Minster of Ripon on St. Clement's Day and offer an apple with a sprig of box stuck in it to every person present, for which they were "tipped" by the congregation. At many places the blacksmiths used to "go a-Clementing" with great fervor, but the chief ceremonial observance was the collection of money for the consumption of beer. St. Clement is said to have been drowned with an anchor round his neck, and the symbolism of his martydom was preserved in the anchor on the weathercock of the Strand Church of St. Clement Danes.

To add new accounts

Don't overlook the village stores off the line of railways.

A salesman we know began by calling on some of them in a car to make the necessary arrangements. He hasn't seen his new customers since. At an appointed day and hour he regularly calls up each by Long Distance from a list he prepared, and gets their orders.

If he is away, someone else carries out the schedule for him.

His customers like to deal with headquarters.

He added over 100 new accounts in a few months—says the business bulks large at the end of the year.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Time Princess Pats Lost Ground.

The thrilling tale of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in the war, which one of its officers, Ralph Hodder Williams, formerly in the history department of Toronto University, has written in two volumes, is an epic of heroes. It fully deserves the honor of the preface, which Princess Patricia, or Lady Patricia, or Lady Patricia Ramsay, as one must now call her, has written for it.

The story of the fearful fight in Sanctuary Wood in the first days of June, 1916, is extraordinarily moving, and though the regiment was only raised for the war, it has now an abiding life in the Canadian militia force, and the color which came safely through so many actions is guarded there.

Incidentally Princess Pat shows herself possessed of a pretty wit. A few days after the wedding, for which the regiment, and of which the Princess was Colonel-in-Chief, naturally furnished the guard of honor, she wrote to Col. Hamilton Gault a letter, saying: "My only regret is that the crowd pushed themselves in front after the ceremony and so prevented the King from inspecting them, as he had intended doing. It is, indeed, the only occasion in its history on which the regiment lost its ground." That is a proud boast to be able to make after four years of war with the kaiser.

Thirty Years of Dunlop

Experience Certainly Tells in Making Tires

You cannot go astray in your tire purchases if you buy this kind of experience:—

Many a man is driving a motor today who was not born when Dunlop Tires first appeared on the highways of Canada.

Thirty years is a long time in the Tire business. It is the very beginning of the industry. 1888 saw the world's first pneumatic tire; 1894 saw the industry taking hold in Canada.

Doesn't it stand to reason, in view of the above facts, that we must be better equipped and better qualified to serve the exacting demands of Tire users?

Knowing the past of the Tire Industry so well, we must have pretty good intuition regarding not only the needs of the present, but the possibilities of the future.

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DUNLOP TIRES
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DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing,
Furnace Work,
Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils.
Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

GIVE US A TRY ! !

We Sell For Less

2 lbs. California Midget Raisins	20c.
3 lbs. Cooking Figs........	20c.
3 lbs. Rice for..........	20c.
6 bars Olive Toilet Soap..	25c.
4 bars White Naptha Soap.	25c.
4 lbs. Prunes for........	50c.
1 lb. Black Tea for.......	50c.
1 lb. Green Tea for......	50c.
1 lb. Fannings for.......	30c.
Black Pepper, 1 lb.......	25c.
Try our Monarch Brand Coffee, fresh ground with every order, 1 lb.........	50c.
Shortening, per lb.........	16c.

DENISON BROS.,
North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.
(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Government Standard
Field Seeds

Garden Seeds in Bulk
Flower Seeds
Fertilizers

GEO. E. WINTER,
SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

CORNS
end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are *thin;* antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Sizes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this *new,* magic corn treatment.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone!

We also carry a complete line of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Napanee baseball team was defeated by the Newburgh team in the opening game of the season at Napanee on Wednesday afternoon.

Napanee Lacrosse boys met defeat at the hands of the Deseronto boys in the first game of the season at the Driving Park on Thursday night.

William Keely, a well-known Wolfe Island farmer, was drowned while returning to the Island from Cape Vincent on Tuesday afternoon. He fell off the bow of a motor boat. He leaves a wife and six children.

Cut down your sugar and egg bills by using Du-Ko in preparing your desserts. Saves time and labor. Only requires the addition of water and milk. Three flavors, Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream. For sale by all grocers.

The remains of the late Mrs. Allan Pringle, a former well-known resident of Rihmond Township, will arrive in Napanee on Wednesday for interment. Mrs. Pringle died in New York, where she was living with her daughter, Miss Grace Pringle.

"Owe no man anything, but to love one another," Rom. 13-8; "We are more than conquerers through Him that loved us," Rom. 8-37; "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled," Mat. 5-6; "Trust in the Lord and do good," Ps. 37-3; "His mercy is on them that fear Him from generation to generation," Luke 1-50; "Let not your heart be troubled neither let it be afraid," John 14-27; "Ye are a chosen generation......that ye should show forth the praises of Him who hath called you out of darkness, into His marvellous light," 1 Peter 2-9.

Let not sorrow dim your eye,
Soon shall every tear be dry;
Let not fear your course impede,
Great your strength, if great your need.

A BIBLE LOVER.

First to See Niagara Falls.

The first white man known to have seen Niagara Falls was Father Hennepin, a member of La Salle's party in 1678. In his writings he describes the Falls. An old translation of his description reads: "A vast and prodigious Cadence of Water, which falls down after a surprising and astonishing manner, insomuch that the universe does not afford its parallel. The waters, which fall from this horrible precipice, do foam and boyle after the most hideous manner imaginable, making an outrageous noise more terrible than that of thunder; for when the wind blows out of the south, their dismal roaring may be heard more than 15 leagues off."

Hennepin made a sketch of the Falls, the sketch showing several points of difference from their present state.

Possibilities of the Yukon.

The possibility of the Yukon Territory becoming self-supporting in its grain requirements was stressed by Robert Lowe, member of the Yukon Territory Council, in an interview at Winnipeg. Marquis wheat, according to Mr. Lowe, has been successfully grown in the Yukon and the erection of a flour mill in the territory is looked for in the near future. This would be a great saving to Yukon residents and would obviate the necessity of importing this commodity.

Mr. Lowe said that owing to the rapid growth during the summer months, grain sown in April came to maturity in September, and was often harvested a month ahead of Saskatchewan and Alberta crops.

Mr. Lowe has been in Ottawa seeking aid from the Dominion authorities in getting settlers for the Yukon from Europe to people the 237,000 square miles of his district. There are many important industries to be developed, particularly mining, cattle and horse raising.

Canal Traffic Greatly Increased.

The net increase in traffic on all Canadian canals was 1,19[illegible]261 tons, or 11 per cent., over the 1922 traffic, according to figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Canadian steam vessels using the St. Lawrence Canal showed an increase in tonnage of 594,327 tons, and United States steamers showed a decrease of 269,968 tons.

On the Welland Canal traffic increased 364,493 tons, or 11 per cent. All grains showed increases, except corn and flax. Wheat increased 162,925 tons, or 5,430,800 bushels, and United States wheat decreased 5,230,000 bushels.

The traffic through the Canadian and United States locks at Sault Ste. Marie during the season of navigation aggregated 91,276,831 tons, being surpassed only by the record of 1916, when 91,888,219 tons passed through.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. W. G. Cowle is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. Max Fox is visiting her daughters and son in Toronto.

Miss Hazel Vanalstine spent the week-end with friends in Belleville.

Miss Abbie Judson left on Saturday for Windsor, where she will practise her profession.

Rev. A. J. Terrill spent the past week at his summer camp at Bancroft.

Mrs. Geo. Wagar, South Napanee, is visiting relatives at Black Rock, N.Y.

Misses Ruth Graham and Doris Rikley spent the week-end with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Fred Brethour, Ottawa, is visiting relatives on the Deseronto Road.

Mr. Garratt Neely returned on Saturday from Western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Boyce, Port Hope.

Miss L. Martin, Camden East, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Morris Daly is home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mrs. MacKenzie, Gravenhurst, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. MacKenzie.

Mrs. W. A. Daly spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Joyce, Rochester, N.Y., are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Joyce.

Mrs. Olive Hambly has returned to her home at Bethany after spending several weeks with Kingston friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Sexsmith and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Sexsmith, Watertown, N.Y., are visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mr. Harold Russell is spending the summer camping at Bancroft.

Rev. A. H. Coleman is attending the Synod of Ottawa this week and visiting in Ottawa, Almonte and other places.

Rev. A. J. Wilson is attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Owen Sound.

Mr. W. A. Caton has secured a position in the Marine and Fisheries Radio station at Chiqnecto Head, N.S.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Vanalstine, St. Catherines, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine last week.

Mr. Claude Knight attended the Convention of Canadian National Express Agents in Toronto last week.

Mrs. Coleen Stewart, Toronto, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. Dafoe.

Mrs. K. Reeve, Ottawa, is the guest of her sister, Miss Leila Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Claire Sauve, Hamilton, were guests of Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine a few days last week.

Misses Margaret Daly, Mildred Brown, Helen Loyst, Marjorie Thompson and Helen Wallace are home from College for the holidays.

Miss Kathleen Wilson has returned home after spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Paterson and Mr. Paterson, L.L.B., of Ingersoll.

Messrs. Geo. Guess, Oakville, Harry Guess, New York and Ross Guess, Toronto, were guests of their father, Mr. C. W. Guess, last week. Mr. Guess is somewhat improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson and family, Westmount, Que., were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mrs. W. S. Detlor has returned from a three weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. R. G. H. Travers, Walkerville.

Miss Lois Derry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry, of Kingston, formerly of Napanee, graduated from the Toronto General Hospital last week. Mr. and Mrs. Derry and Miss Mary Derry were in Toronto for the graduation.

DEATHS

Bell—At Tyendinaga, on Monday, June 2nd, 1924, Edith G. Bell, aged 3 years.

Pringle—At New York, on Monday, June 2nd, 1924, Mrs. Allan Pringle, formerly of Richmond Township.

A NEW KIND OF A LIGHTER

Judge (to burly negro arrested as suspicious person and found by the officer to be carrying a brick in his coat pocket)—"What were you loafing around with a brick in your pocket for?"

"Jedge, I'se a law abidin' citizen. Why, Jedge," in pained surprise, "Ah just carries dat brick around ter light matches on."

—N.Y.C. Mag.

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Reunion will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of Sept. 8th, 1924.

Posts and Markers of all kinds in stock

Lettering in Cemeteries Promptly Attended to

PERPETUATE YOUR FAMILY NAME
with a Monument worthy of it.

Place one of our handsome, serviceable monuments over the family plot and mark that resting place forever.

Let us show you our Spring stock of the very latest designs.

We have also a large number of lettered memorials ready to be erected, which would help you to select one—large or small as you desire.

With all the latest machinery for cutting, carving and lettering monuments, and our low overhead expenses, we are able to save you money on any class of work, which is fully guaranteed. Get our prices first.

WM. M. HOWITT,
DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.

Style Plus Satisfaction at Robinson's

The new Summer Materials have arrived. They are now on display in their respective departments. From various countries they have come. Each line has been chosen because of its merit.

Colorings are as varied and as brilliant as a rainbow.

Materials are rich in artistic designs and beautiful in effect.

Qualities will stand the strain of service.

We are briefly describing some of the more outstanding. The first time you pass our way we invite you to come in and see them.

Samples sent on request.

NEW MATERIALS IN THE LIMELIGHT FOR SUMMER WEAR

Plain Ratine.
Plain Crepe.
Plain Broadcloth.
Floral Voiles.
Beaded Voiles.
Seersucker Crepe.
Jacquard Velour.
Blistered Eponge.
Leno Novelty Candy Stripe Silk Ratine.
Stripe Crepe Voile.
Jacquard Poplin.
Silk Check Ratine.
Silk Check Crepe.

The lure of the new Voiles, Crepes, Ratines, Ginghams and Novelty Weaves will be irresistible.

THURSDAY, — FRIDAY, — SATURDAY,

June 5, 6th and 7th, has been set apart as opportune days in which to view the newest of wash fabrics. This assortment has been acknowledged to be the best ever shown by Napanee's greatest store. It will be a display worthy of a big store. Stocks are now at their best, assortment and price will prove a determining factor to a satisfactory and profitable purchase.

The Wash Goods section of the Dress Goods and Staple Departments are co-operating for this event.

You are invited to view the showing. You will be privileged to partake of materials carefully chosen and economically priced.

A material to suit everybody—a price in reach of all
A lavish display of these new fabrics will greet you.

NEW MATERIALS IN VOGUE FOR SUMMER WEAR.

French Sponge Cloth.
Plain Mull.
Plain Voile.
Lace Check Ratine.
Stripe Cut Velour.
Plain Cut Velour.
Brocaded Velour.
Glenlyon Spot Voile.
Zephyr Ratine.
Plaid Ratine.
Plain Cotton Broadcloth.
Stripe Cotton Broadcloth.
Chenille Spot Voile.
Lingerie Crepe.

Home Journal Patterns are sold by us in Napanee

A FREE PATTERN with every purchase of $3.00 or over. If you are planning to make your own dress the use of Home Journal Patterns will greatly assist in making the garment perfect fitting and of good appearance. Select your material and choose a becoming style to fashion it.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Imitation Beaded Voile in four colorings, neat designs.............. 35C. PER YD.

ENGLISH RATINE IN PLAIN COLORS, 63 CENTS YARD
REGULAR PRICE 75 CENTS.

A good even weave, firm in weight, 36 in. wide. Choose from fifteen of the season's favored colors.

PLAIN ENGLISH COTTON CREPE, 75 CENTS YD.
REGULAR PRICE $1.00

A close threaded Crepe of splendid weight and finish, 36 in. wide. Colors Peach, White, Mauve, Flame, Fawn and Beige.

PLAIN BEACH CLOTH, EXTRA VALUE 75 CENTS YD.

Beach Cloth is an ideal fabric for a washable dress or suit. 36 in. wide, four colors to choose from, Green, Saxe, Flame and Beige.

BEADED VOILES WILL BE IN POPULAR FAVOR
NORMANDY AND BEADORA THE SELLING QUALITIES

You may choose from over 20 different colorings, floral effects, plaids, stripes and checks in, Navy, Brown, Green Mauve, Black, Honeydew, Saxe, Chinese Red ground colors with beaded pattern in white.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER—For a dress length:
1st yard, 90c., regular price—2nd yard 75c. per yd.
3rd yard, 90c., regular price—4th yard 75c. per yd.
Complete Dress Length of 4 yds, $3.30.

FLORAL VOILES
SPECIAL 45 CENTS PER YD.

A select range of neat, floral patterns in Brown, Navy, Saxe, Grey colors, with suitable color combinations.

Regular value 60c. yd.

ENGLISH SEERSUCKER CREPE

A new wash material. Colors Ecru, Mauve, Saxe, Reseda, Rose.

38 in. wide, $1.50 yd.

LENO NOVELTY

Plain cloth, similar to a Beach cloth, with even lace square. Colors, New Blue, Ecru, Mauve, Rose.

38 in. wide, $1.50 yd.

LACE STRIPE RATINE

A popular and serviceable material. Self color lace stripe in two width stripes. Colors, Mauve, Beige, Sand.

38 in. wide, $1.35 yd.

FLORAL VOILES
SPECIAL 59 CENTS PER YD.

All the newest colorings in assorted floral designs. Light and dark colorings.

Regular price 75c. yd.

GLENLYON SPOT VOILE

Plain ground colors in Red, Mauve, Honeydew, Navy, Black, Brown, with small beaded spot.

38 in. wide, 85c. yd.

NOVELTY FABRICS IN DRESS LENGTHS

Silk Check Crepe, Mauve, Grey, White, Saxe, Cocoa, $2.00 yd.

PLAIN AND JACQUARD CUT VELOUR

Pattern lengths, two tone stripes, plain colors, brocaded pattern rich colorings, $3.25 and $3.75 yd.

Stripe and Plaid Crepe, Jacquard Poplin.

FLORAL VOILES
SPECIAL AT 75 CENTS.

Choice in patterns, rich in designs and colorings, this line is one of the big values in our voile assortment. Over twenty different designs to choose from.

Regular price 90c. yd.

PLAIN COTTON VOILE
65 CENTS PER YD.

Voile of very fine texture, even weave and rich colors. 12 new colors to choose from.

PLAIN LINGERIE MULL
75 CENTS PER YD.

A material with a rich, silky appearance, ideal for the voile slip. Colors to match. 36 in. wide.

PLAIN COTTON BROADCLOTH
$1.00 PER YD.

The season's popular cotton cloth, used for blouses, slips and linings. You can choose from ten colors, Black and White included.

OUR GINGHAMS AND ZEPHYRS ARE OUTSTANDING VALUES

The very lowest in price, newest in patterns, fast colors, and large stock to choose from.

19c. a yard will purchase a splendid Gingham 27 in. wide, suitable for children's school dresses or house dresses for mother. The patterns are exceptionally good for a Gingham at this price.

At 25c. per yard we offer a large range to choose from, all good patterns and fast washing colors. They come in Checks, Overchecks, with some Plaid designs, 27 and 32 in. wide.

Our 30 and 35 cent Ginghams come 32 inches wide and are obtainable in a range of patterns suitable for house or street, for old or young, in fact any of your gingham requirements can be chosen here.

50 cents per yard secures a very dainty, neat, attractive fast color Zephyr, 31 in. wide. The Check and Overcheck patterns are in Tan, Green and Pink shades. This Zephyr is very silky in appearance, will make up and give you satisfactory service.

Quality,
Service,
Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.
LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.